D-8540

8540

Shanghai,

July 13, 1938.

My son, Tseu Vung Ziang(周文祥), having been engaged in anti-Japanese and national salvation activities, is wanted by the Municipal Police.

I hereby guarantee that the above-mentioned Tseu Vung Ziang will in future refrain from all national salvation or anti-Japanese activities and will confine himself to matters entirely unconnected with any political movement while he stays in Shanghai.

Signed : [signature]

Address : 120 Dah Tsong Lee, Yates Rd

Occupation : General Manager,
The Great China Dispensary
313 Foochow Rd
Tel. 94020

保證人周邦俊

茲因余子周文祥曾從事抗日及救國運動故被捕房通緝現由余負責担保該被保人周文祥此後決不參加抗日或救國運動並於留滬期內絕對脫離與政治有關之一切活動

保證人周邦俊

住址 同孚路大中里 號

職業 中西大藥房總經理

一九三八年七月十三日

NCT/
FM. 2
G. 55M-1

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date July 7, 1938.

Subject Request by Mr. T.K. Ho in connection with arrests in national salvation activities.

Made by and Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

Mr. T. K. Ho of the Secretariat informed D.I. Crawford by phone that he had been approached by Mr. T.T. Cheu (also known as Tseu Pang Tsing (周邦俊)), a member of the Health Committee of the S.M.C. and Manager of the Great China Dispensary, Foochow Road, that detectives from the Special Branch were still looking for Tseu Vung Ziang (周文祥), the son of Mr. T.T. Cheu and asked if it was possible to withdraw the detectives so instructed, as Mr. T.T. Cheu was prepared to submit a personal guarantee for the good behaviour of his son, a procedure, he believed, which had been adopted in the case of two arrests made in the same case.

Mr. Ho also requested that literature seized at Mr. T.T. Cheu's home at Lane 118, 120 Yates Road, also be returned which had not been proved to be anti-Japanese or national salvation nature. A perusal of the few papers and unity magazines show that all the literature taken away by the Police was definitely of national salvation nature, but as to the first proposal by Mr. Ho, this person has come to the notice of the Police on three different occasions as having been actively connected with national salvation associations and everything points towards him being a responsible member of an organization directing the action of those national salvation associations.

C. Crawford
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

DBR.
8/7.

A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

G. 150M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. B. D.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 440/38.

"A" Division.
Louza Police Station.
June 20th, 1938.

Diary Number:— 6.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Assistance to Special Branch.

The three persons, detained by the Police were released on 1[illegible]-6-38 on instructions of D.C. (Special Branch).

(1) Yuan Keng Sung (袁耕舜) deported to Wenchow.

(2) Tsiang Pah Sung (蔣白生)) handed over to their
(3) Tsu Tsieu (朱修)) parents on a personal bond of good behaviour.

D.I.

D.D.O. "A".

21/6

MUNICIPAL PO
S REGIS
No. S. B. D.
Date

June 15, 1938.

NIPPO

COMMUNISTS AND ANTI-JAPANESE ELEMENTS ARRESTED

On the morning of June 10 the authorities concerned carried out a raid at the Kuohwa Middle School, No. 1163 Gordon Road and arrested seven students including one named Chou. They are now undergoing examination. According to information received, they are communists and anti-Japanese elements who have been actively engaged in encouraging Chinese students to proceed to Hankow for military service. They were about to leave Shanghai for Hankow. The authorities are reported to have seized a large quantity of anti-Japanese literature and two pistols.

?

FILE

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

Misc. File No. 80/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Pootoo Road. Station,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8540
Date 16-6-38

REPORT

Date 15.6.38.

Subject Re attached

Made by D.S.I. Burton. Forwarded by [signature] Inspt. i/c.

Sir,

With reference to the attached report appearing in the Ta Mei Wan Pao ([illegible]), date June 13th, 1938 (morning translation), stating that a male Chinese student named Chu ([illegible]) together with 6 other students, had been arrested by the Japanese Authorities on the morning of June 10th, 1938, at the Kuo Hwa Middle School, No. 1163 Gordon Road, there is definitely no truth in the report whatsoever.

C.P. No truth in report by the Ta Mei Wan Pao

The undersigned visited the said school and there interviewed one Ho Sz Tun ([illegible]), deputy principal of the school, who stated that Japanese have never visited the school, nor had any of the pupils been arrested, but he had heard that an ex-student of the school named Chu Shui ([illegible]) had been arrested, but by whom he did not know.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 16 JUNE 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

He further stated that on the afternoon of 14.6.38., he visited Police Headquarters, where he interviewed a Chinese whom he told that there was no truth in the article appearing in the Ta Mei Wan Pao, and asked whether this article would injure the reputation of the school or not, he was told by the Chinese that he had better write to the paper refuting the article and request them to publish a correct, this he did on his return to the school.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 17 JUNE 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

The man Chu referred to in the newspaper article is the aforementioned Chu Shui, who was arrested at 6 p.m. on the 3.6.38 at No. 4, Lane No. 234 Mapai Road, by D.S. Pitts of the Special Branch, see Special Branch File D. 8540/38.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 16 JUNE 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

[signature]
D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

FM. 1
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8540
Date 15-6-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date June 15th 1938.

Subject Alleged arrests of seven Chinese students by Japanese Authorities - press report.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford D.S.

With reference to the attached press translation from the Ta Mei Wan Pao of June 13th regarding the arrests by the Japanese Authorities of seven Chinese students from the Kuo Hwa Middle School, 1163 Gordon Road (Pootoo Road District) on June 10th: Mr. Woo Sz Dung (胡思屯), a responsible faculty member of the above school, was interviewed at Headquarters on June 14th. He stated that there was no truth in the press report as no arrests had ever been made in the school premises, nor has the school ever been visited by the Japanese Authorities, but, Mr. Woo added, ~~that~~ he had heard a rumour that one Tsu Tsieu (朱修), a newly graduated student from the above school, had been arrested by the Japanese Authorities about one week ago and his present whereabouts were unknown.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
15 JUNE 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

In endeavouring to trace this rumour it was found that it referred to Tsu Tsieu who was arrested by the Municipal Police at 6 p.m. on June 3rd at 4/234 Mapai Road in connection with the distribution of the booklet "Unity". (vide Special Branch report dated June 3rd under the heading: Anti-Japanese and Communistic publication). This person is at present detained in Central Station and is under interrogation by detectives from Special Branch.

S.C. Shih
D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

DBR.
15/6

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

June 14, 1938. Morning Translation.

Ta Mei Wan Pao dated June 13 :-

JAPANESE ARREST SEVEN CHINESE STUDENTS

According to reports from reliable sources, a student named Chu (朱) and six others were arrested by the Japanese authorities at the Kuo Hwa Middle School (國華中学), No. 1163 Gordon Road, on the morning of June 10. Most of these arrested students are youths of 16 to 17 years of age. At the time of their arrest, two pistols, two swords and a quantity of anti-Japanese literature were found and seized. Nothing is known of the fate of these seven students.

It is learned that they are all full-blooded patriots who were about to proceed to Hankow for the summer vacation. This was discovered by the Japanese authorities and the students were arrested.

The matter is receiving particular attention from the public. When interviewed by our reporter, the school authorities denied that these seven students had been arrested at the Kuo Hwa Middle School.

14 JUN 1938 COMMIS

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-3
LWK/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8540
17-6-38

REPORT

Date June 17, 1938.

Subject Anti-Japanese Literature - disposal of prisoner

Made by D.S. Pitts Forwarded by C. Crawford D.I.

In accordance with the attached instructions of the D.C. (Special Branch) dated June 15, 1938, prisoner Yuan Ken-sung was escorted to the Roosevelt Terminal during the afternoon of June 16, 1938 by D.S. Pitts and C.D.C.30 and there placed on board the s.s. "Comandante Paolini," which left for Wenchow at 3.20 p.m. Prior to being deported the prisoner was warned that should he return to Shanghai and engage in further political activities he would not be dealt with so leniently.

Tsiang Pah-sung and Tsu Sieu, the other individuals detained, were handed over to their respective fathers at 5 p.m. June 16 after the attached bonds had been furnished by the parents and a guarantor, by which they assume full responsibility for the future good behaviour of the two youths. Before being released, C.D.I. Ross cautioned both individuals as to their future conduct, warning them not to indulge in further political activities.

SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

F. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Date : June 16, 1938.

My son, Tsu Sieu aged 20, a native of Pootung, and a student of the Kuo Hwa Middle School, corner of Gordon and Robison Roads, having been engaged in the distribution of anti-Japanese literature, was arrested by the Municipal Police and will now be released on a guarantee hereby given by me. I guarantee that the above-mentioned Tsu Sieu will in future refrain from all National Salvation activities or anti-Japanese activities and will confine himself to matters entirely unconnected with any political movement while he stays in Shanghai.

Signed : Tsu Vee-jih

Address : 212 Penang Road, O.O.L.

Position : Unemployed.

Witnessed :- Li Ning-tsai, Circulation Department, Sin Wan Pao, 274 Hankow Road.

保証人朱惟傑茲因吾子年二十歲江蘇省南匯縣人在國華中學肄業(校址在戈登路)散發反日文字被捕，現由余保釋此後余担保被保人決不從事救國反日事務，並於留滬期內絕對脫離政治活動

担保人朱惟傑

住址檳榔路二百十二號

職業

見証人李[illegible]

謹於[illegible]二[illegible]

[illegible]

Date : June 16, 1938.

My friend, Tsu Sieu aged 20 a native of Pootung, and a student of the Kuo Hwa Middle School, corner of Gordon and Robison Roads, having been engaged in the distribution of anti-Japanese literature, was arrested by the Municipal Police and will now be released on a guarantee hereby given by me. I guarantee that the above-mentioned Tsu Sieu will in future refrain from all National Salvation activities or anti-Japanese activities and will confine himself to matters entirely unconnected with any political movement while he stays in Shanghai.

Signed : Woo Lee-ping

Address : 39 Avenue Edward VII.

Position : Lawyer.

Witnessed :- Li Ning-tsai, Circulation Department, Sin Wan Pao, 274 Hankow Road.

保証人吳履平茲因吾友
年廿歲江蘇省浦東縣人
在戈登路國華中學肄業
散發反日文字被捕，現由余
保釋此後余担保被保人決
不從事救國反日事務，並
於留滬期內絕對脫離
政治活動

担保人 吳履平

住址 愛多亞路廿九號

職業 律師

見証人 李君哉

[illegible]

Date : June 16, 1938.

My son, Chiang Pah-sung aged 19, a native of Shaoshing, and a student of the Kuo Hwa Middle School, corner of Gordon and Robison Roads, having been engaged in the distribution of anti-Japanese literature, was arrested by the Municipal Police and will now be released on a guarantee hereby given by me. I guarantee that the above-mentioned Chiang Pah-sung will in future refrain from all National Salvation activities or anti-Japanese activities and will confine himself to matters entirely unconnected with any political movement while he stays in Shanghai.

Signed : Chiang Zung-sung

Address : 6 Hung Shou Fang, Ferry Road, off Mapai Road.

Position : Draftsman, Editorial Department, Chung Hwa Bookstore.

Witnessed :- Li Ning-tsai, Circulation Department, Sin Wan Pao, 274 Hankow Road.

保証人蔣潤身茲因吾子
年十九歲浙江省紹興縣人
在戈登路國華中學肄業
散發反日文字被捕，現由余
保釋此後余担保被保人決
不從事救國反日事務，並
於留滬期內絕對脫離
政治活動

担保人蔣潤身
住址小沙渡路鴻壽坊六號
職業中華書局編輯所

見証人李忍
漢路二七〇號
新聞報館推廣科

Date : June 16, 1938.

My friend, Chiang Pah-sung aged 19, a native of Shaoshing, and a student of the Kuo Hwa Middle School, corner of Gordon and Robison Roads, having been engaged in the distribution of anti-Japanese literature, was arrested by the Municipal Police and will now be released on a guarantee hereby given by me. I guarantee that the above-mentioned Chiang Pah-sung will in future refrain from all National Salvation activities or anti-Japanese activities and will confine himself to matters entirely unconnected with any political movement while he stays in Shanghai.

Signed : Woo Lee-ping

Address : 39 Avenue Edward VII.

Position : Lawyer.

Witnessed :- Li Ming-tsai, Circulation Department, Sin Wan Pao, 274 Hankow Road.

保証人吳履平茲因吾友
年十九歲浙江省紹興縣人
在戈登路國華中學肄業
散發反日文字被捕，現由余
保釋此後余担保被保人決
不從事救國反日事務，並
於留滬期內絕對脫離
政治活動

担保人吳履平
住址愛多亞路廿九號
職業律師
見証人李忍[illegible]
漢口路二七四號
新聞報館推銷科

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date June 14, 1938.

Subject Anti-Japanese Literature.

Made by D.S. Pitts Forwarded by C. Crawford D.S.

In regard to the contents of the attached file, further attempts made by this office to effect the arrest of those persons implicated by the three individuals now detained, as being responsible for the supplying and distributing of anti-Japanese literature and booklets, have up to the present been unsuccessful and according to enquiries made it would appear that these wanted men have left Shanghai for Hankow and/or other ports farther afield.

Detectives have maintained a watch at ——

(1) The Chinese Y.M.C.A. Western Social Centre, Robison Road;

(2) House 9, Lane 234 Mapai Road;

(3) House 120, Lane 214 Yates Road, but no sign has been observed of any communication agents, of any person in possession or suspected of being in possession of subversive literature, of Tong Shao Tseng (唐少真), of one Zung (陳) or of Tseu Vung Ziang (周文祥).. The remaining addresses mentioned in the attached reports have also been made the subject of discreet enquiries, but nothing can be learned that would assist in furthering our investigations in this present case.

In view of the fact that it is not believed that any more arrests will be made, the various watches are being withdrawn to-day, but occasional visits will be paid to the premises concerned in case of future activity.

In regard to the address at 120/214 Yates Road, it is of interest to note that the person who lived there,

C.P.
Recommend that (1) Yuan Ken Sung be deported. No (2) & (3) that their parents furnish written guarantees for their future behaviour & conduct.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 14 JUNE 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Approved

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 15 JUNE 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

P.A.
parents to sign guarantees & the youths can then be released.

D.S. Pitts

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 15 JUNE 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

S.1
For attention D.B.R. 15/6

A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No......

.....*Station,*

REPORT

Date.....*19*

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....*Forwarded by*.....

Tseu Vung Ziang, is known to this office as a member of the National Crisis Education Society. On September 6, 1936 he was arrested and taken to Sinza Station for participating in a movement the object of which was to collect funds for National Salvation purposes. He was subsequently released. In the latter part of March 1938 information was received which implicated him as being concerned in the distribution of the anti-Japanese publication "Unity." Tseu Vung Ziang is the son of Mr. Tseu Fong Tsing (周新俊), General Manager of the Great China Dispensary, 313 Foochow Road, and a committee member of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

It will be remembered that the initial information in this case referred to the distribution of anti-Japanese literature and the surreptitious sale of same through the medium of street newsvendors. Steps have been taken to prevent any such further sales and in addition to obtaining bonds from certain newsvendors guaranteeing that they will refrain from retailing political publications in future, other newsvendors have been visited and warned not to deal in similar literature. These steps, it is hoped, will act as a deterrent to this manner of disseminating such literature.

In regard to the three arrested persons,

(1) Yuan Ken Sung (袁耕舜), aged 38.

(2) Tsiang Pah Sung (蔣伯中), aged 19.

(3) Tsu Sieu (朱修), aged 20,

who are now detained at Central Station, instructions are

FM. 2
G. 55M-12

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No......

REPORT

.....*Station,*

Date *19*

Subject.....

Made by..... *Forwarded by*.....

respectfully solicited as to their disposal. The parents of Tsiang and Tsu appear to be responsible persons and do not approve of their sons' activities. Arrangements could be made with them to guarantee the future behaviour of their sons should this be approved.

The fathers' names and addresses are :-

(1) Tsiang Zung Sung (蔣鍾生), House 6, Lane 224 Mapai Road.

(2) Tsu Vee Jih (朱惟德), 201 Penang Road, O.C.L.

The seizure of literature, letters and notes, as set out in the summarized lists of translations attached to previous reports together with the subject matter of these reports conclusively prove that the three persons detained were actively concerned in the dissemination of anti-Japanese literature and as such were endangering the peace and good order of the Settlement in which they were conducting their activities.

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-3
LWK/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. MUNICIPAL POLICE S. B. REGISTRY

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

CONFIDENTIAL

Date June 4, 1938.

Subject Anti-Japanese and Communistic literature - further report

Made by D.S. Pitts Forwarded by C. Crawford

Further interrogation of the three individuals in custody has revealed the following details :-

(1) Tsiang Pah-sung

Some three years while studying in the Shanghai Middle School on Kiaochow Road, Tsiang made the acquaintance of several students who were keen on promoting education and who were taking an active part in the national salvation movement. Some six of these students took part in a meeting observing the May 30 Incident which was held in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road in 1935.

In 1936 and 1937 Tsiang studied radio telegraphy in a school on Rue Lafayette and did not engage in national salvation affairs.

Following the outbreak of hostilities in August, 1937, he served in the now defunct 145th Refugee Camp of the Shanghai Emergency Relief Committee, Ferry Road, off Robison Road, as a "director" in health and education tasks. Prior to the withdrawal of the Chinese forces from Shanghai, the "directors" took part in national salvation work as instructed by the Relief Committee, but suspended such work after the withdrawal of the Chinese troops. Tsiang worked in this camp until January, 1938, when it then removed to North Honan Road.

D.S. Pitts
C 8/6
S1
DBR
8/6
D.C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
7 JUNE 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

Copies to
D.O. A &
M. Monet
DBR
6/6
F. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

About three months ago, Chien Ching-sih (錢景雪), a student of the Chinan University, now situated on Rue Dollfus, with Tsiang became acquainted in the refugee camp, came to the latter's house. He claimed to be a staff member of the Students' Circles' National Salvation Association and asked Tsiang to be responsible for work on behalf of the association among students of the Kuo Hwa Middle School, Gordon Road, off Robison Road. As Tsiang has special arrangements with the management of the Kuo Hwa School not to study in the school, but to allow him to register with it as a student and to receive a graduation certificate, Tsiang explained the situation to Chien and refused to undertake the position. Chien also told him that in the Chinan University there were many senior members of the Students' Circles' National Salvation Association among the students.

On April 4, 1938, Tsiang formed a "class for street boys" (refugee children and squatters) in the Wei Hsi (惠西) Primary School, Lane 234, 4 Mapai Road. The class functions between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. every day. It has been registered with the Street Children Education Committee sponsored by the Education Department of the S.M.C. situated at 12 Yu Yuen Sing Tsung, Yu Yuen Road. There are seven teachers in the class including Tsiang and

FM. 2
G. 55M 1-J

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

- 3 -

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

Tseu Vung-ziang (周文祥).

In the class, the following staff members of the "Students' Circles' National Salvation Association" frequently visited Tsiang in the past two weeks :-

Chien Ching-sih (錢景雪), student of the Chinan University, Route Dollfus.

Huang Ching-wei (黃經緯), student of the Chinan University, Route Dollfus.

one named Koh (谷), student of the Chinan University, Route Dollfus.

Chiang Liang-zung(姜良辰), student of the Chinan University, Route Dollfus.

Wu Hung-yeu (吳宏猷), alias Hu Yih-yuin (胡亦云), student of the Lih Dah College, Avenue Road.

Hwa Ngoeh (華嶽), student of the Journalists' Course of the Fuhtan University.

Ching Dzu-shing (金嗣圻), student of the Kwang Hsia (光夏), or the Kwang Hwa (光華) Middle School.

They intended to carry out national salvation propaganda among the students of the class for street children and from time to time made speeches bearing on the national salvation movement.

Chien Ching-sih and Wu Hung-yeu supplied Tsiang about three months ago with publications entitled "Unity" and "Students' Circles," both anti-Japanese and national salvation in nature. On May 21, they began to carry out national salvation propaganda in the form of speeches at a weekly meeting of students at 4 p.m. every Saturday.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

- 4 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

According to Wu Hung-yeu and Hwa Ngoeh, the meeting place of the staff members of the Students' Circles' National Salvation Association is the Medhurst College, 34 Ferry Road.

About two months ago, Tsiang began to receive copies of "Unity" from Tseu Vung-ziang. The number ranged from one copy to three.

At 2 p.m. May 29, Tsiang attended the home of Tseu Vung-ziang, 120 Dah Chung Li, Yates Road. He produced a subscription book for funds for "Unity" and asked Tsiang to contribute, whereupon the latter gave him twenty cents. Besides "Unity," Tseu also gave him copies of the "Emancipation," "Labour" and "Students' Life". Sometimes he sent them to Tsiang's house and on other occasions Tsiang went to fetch them himself.

As to the copies of "Unity" seized by the Police from Tsiang's house, the latter states they were brought to his home by Tsu Sieu (朱修) at 4 p.m. June 3 with a view to having them stored. Tsu intended to distribute them among students of the Kuo Wah Middle School, corner of Gordon and Robison Roads. Tsu Sieu is responsible for the distribution of copies of the "Unity" and "Students' Life" to the Kuo Wah students on behalf of the Students' Circles' National Salvation Association.

(2) Tsu Sieu

This person admits being a member of the Students' Circles' National Salvation Association. He states that he receives about fifty copies of "Unity" and 100 copies of the "Students' Life" each issue. They are sent to him c/o the Kuo Wah Middle School by a "Communication agent" named Chang Wen-tao (張文道), a student of the 3rd class of the Junior Middle Department of the Wen Hwa Middle School, 702 Gordon Road. He lives in the school and owns a black cycle for despatching the publications to various members.

Tsu Sieu also states that his superiors in the association are Woo Sz Dung (胡思杜) and Huang Ching-wei (黄征偉), students of the Chinan University, Route Dollfus.

(3) Yuan Ken-sung (袁耕霖)

In addition to Dong Shao Tseng who supplied Yuan with publications, the latter contracted another man named Wong Tsoo-zai (王楚才), a native of Szechuen aged about 27. Wong was known to Yuan as a member of the Western District Primary School Teachers' National Salvation Association in 1937. In October, 1937, he delivered speeches on the National Salvation Movement in the Western District Social Centre, and it was at this time that Yuan made his acquaintance. He now operates an evening class in the Ping Ming Primary School, 32 Sung Sing Li,

FM. 2
G. 55M-1 38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

- 6 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

corner of Gordon and Ichang Road, between 7 p.m. and 8.30 p.m. on week days.

At the beginning of May, 1938, he came to Yuan's house and collected from him contributions in the sum of 10 cents paid by workers for the funds of "Labour." This contribution was later published in "Labour." About a week later Yuan sent twenty cents in an envelope to Wong c/o a teacher engaged by Wong Tsoo-zai in the evening class on Gordon Road. This money was also a contribution to the funds of "Labour."

Wong Tsoo-zai sent Yuan 10 copies of "Labour", issue No.10, at his home in April, 1938. At the end of April, 1938, at Yuan's request he sent him five old copies together with 50 new copies to the Western District Social Centre.

Should Wong be not found in the class, Yuan avers, the teacher, whose name is Wong, can deal with matters for him.

Yuan also mentions that the messenger may, noticing his absence in the Western District Social Centre send publications to Yuan's friend, one named Chu Foh-zai (朱福才), 4004 North Dah Hsueh Li, Robison Road. This matter was pre-arranged with Dong Shao-tseng.

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No.

Special Branch - S1 Station

REPORT

Date June 4, 1938

Subject Anti-Japanese and communistic publications - further developments

ADDENDUM

Made by D.S. Pitts. Forwarded by C. Crawford

In regard to the flagged portions of the attached report dated June 3, 1938 it has now been ascertained:

(1) That Tseu Vung-ziang is known to this office as a member of the National Crisis Education Society. On September 6, 1936 he was arrested and taken to Sinza Station for participating in a movement the object of which was to collect funds for National Salvation purposes. He was subsequently released. In the latter part of March 1938 information was received which implicated him as being concerned in the distribution of "Unity."

Tseu Vung-ziang is the son of Mr. Tseu Pang-tsing (周邦俊), General Manager of the Great China Dispensary, 313 Foochow Road, and a committee member of the Shanghai Municipal Council for the years 1937 and 1938.

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(2) That the Principal of the Medhurst College was interviewed on May 19, 1938 by members of the Special Branch during the course of which he agreed to ensure a complete cessation of all lectures and any other activities of a national salvation or political nature on the premises of the College.

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ...AL POLICE
... REGISTRY

Special Branch - S.B. Station

REPORT

Date June 3, 1938.

Subject Anti-Japanese and communistic publications - further developments.

Made by D.S. Pitts. Forwarded by C. Glanfield

Further to a report dated May 31, 1938 on the subject of anti-Japanese and communistic publications and in accordance with the instructions of the D.C. (Special Branch) appearing on the attached file, arrangements were made to apprehend Dong Shao Tseng (唐少真), a responsible member of the Labourers' Circles' National Salvation Association, upon his proposed visit to the Y.M.C.A. Western District Social Centre on June 2. His description was secured from Yuan Ying Ching, the prisoner in custody, and detectives placed in the Centre and in its vicinity, but although they waited from 1 p.m. until past 8 p.m. no sign of Dong was observed. Arrangements are being made to attempt to effect his arrest through other channels, the results of which will form the subject matter of a subsequent report.

During the morning of June 3, the prisoner Yuan was escorted to 9/234 Mapai Road where, according to this individual, one "Zung" was due to meet him at 10 a.m., but although detectives of this office were placed in a very discreet manner so as not to alarm any intending visitor to the premises, "Zung" did not put in an appearance.

Agents and detectives however, were left in the neighbourhood of both the Y.M.C.A. Western District Social Centre and Lane 234 Mapai Road with instructions to apprehend anybody in possession or suspecetd of being in possession of literature of an anti-Japanese or communistic nature.

In regard to the newsvendors mentioned in the report of May 31 as being known to this office as retailers of anti-Japanese literature, six of their stalls were visited during

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REPORT

2

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

the mornings of June 2 and 3 and 38 copies of "Unity," 56 copies of "Emancipation" and 9 copies of "Labour" removed therefrom and brought to Headquarters. The seventh stall located at Wongkashaw Gardens was not functioning either morning, but if it recommences business and persists in dealing in anti-Japanese publications, such literature will be seized and brought to this office. The owners of the first six mentioned stalls were escorted on June 2 and 3 to Headquarters where, after it was explained to them that they were endangering the peace and good order of the Settlement, they voluntarily signed the attached guarantee forms pledging themselves not to deal further in such booklets under penalty of submitting to any punishments that the Shanghai Municipal Police might care to inflict on them. As an additional safeguard the responsible men were made to thumbprint their bonds. The persons concerned were as follows:

(1) Yu Pao-ding (俞宝廷), 20, Shaoshing, 238 Foh An Li (福安里), North Fokien Road.	Corner of Nanking and Shanse Roads.
(2) Teaung Wen-ping (董文彬), 45, Shaoshing, 103 Tai An Li (泰安里), Tiendong Road.	Tai An Li, Tiendong Road.
(3) Loh Zen-zien (陆寿全), 55, Sungkiang, Dah Sing Hotel, 大新旅館 Kwangse Road.	Corner of Nanking and Chekiang Roads.
(4) Zau Ah-shing (趙阿兴), 22, Tanyang, 1229 Avenue Road.	Corner of Avenue Foch and Seymour Road.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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(5) Zau Ah-foh (趙阿福), 39, Chinkiang, Country House off Ka Shih (界西華宗宅), off Singapore Road. — Corner of Hart and Avenue Roads.

(6) Zung Zung-fah (陳成法), 36, Ningpo, 5/88 Route de Grouchy. — Corner of Avenue Haig and Yu Yuen Road.

After being severely cautioned as to their future behaviour and strongly advised to warn this office of any attempt made by staringers to induce them to retail literature of a political aspect, they were released.

At 4 p.m. June 3, C.D.C. 107 of this office - on observation duty at Lane 234 Mapai Road - arrested one Tsiang Pah Sung (蔣伯申), aged 19, a native of Shaoshing, single, student, residing at 6/234 Mapai Road. At the time of being taken into custody he was in possession of two copies of "Unity," one copy of "The Voice of War" and a receipt for a contribution to the funds of "Unity." C.D.C. 107 escorted this individual to Pootoo Road Station, which in turn advised D.I. Crawford of what had transpired. D.S. Pitts, D.S.I. Kao Yen Ken and C.D.S. 89 attended and interrogated the man who alleged that he had received the literature and receipt from one Tsu Tsieu (朱脩), a fellow student at the Kuo Hwa (國華) Middle School, Gordon and Robison Roads corner during the same afternoon. Tsiang declared that he did not know Tsu's home address but that he (Tsiang) had been receiving copies of anti-Japanese publications for the past two months and that some six or seven such booklets were to be found at his (Tsiang's) home at 6/234 Mapai Road.

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.....Station,

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Date.....19

4

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

With D.S.I. Chow (Pootoo Road Station), the above mentioned party of Special Branch detectives proceeded at 5.30 p.m. June 3 to the Kuo Hwa Middle School where it was ascertained that Tsu's home address was 201 Penang Road. Tsiang's home at 6/234 Mapai Road was then visited and the premises searched. A large quantity of anti-Japanese literature, booklets, brochures, pamphlets and miscellaneous notes were seized as was one mimeograph duplicator in good condition. These articles were subsequently removed to Headquarters. A summarized list of the seizures made at this address is attached herewith.

During the course of the search of these premises Tsiang stated that Tsu possibly might be at 4/234 Mapai Road, which housed the Wei Hsi (惠西) Primary School where the two of them conducted an afternoon class for very poor children. Tsiang's suggestion was acted upon and Tsu was arrested at 6 p.m June 3 at 4/234 Mapai Road, the indicated address. A thorough search of this address failed to reveal any documents of a political nature. Tsu Tsieu (朱脩), aged 20, a native of Pootung, single, student, admitted that his home address was 201 Penang Road but subsequent enquiries revealed that this location was beyond the jurisdiction of the Settlement and no attempt was made to search the place concerned.

Tsu also admitted that the anti-Japanese literature found in Tsiang's home had been obtained by him at 3 p.m. June 3 from one Tseu at 120/118 Yates Road. He further acknowledged having handed Tsiang the literature and receipt found in the

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Date 19

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Made by.....Forwarded by.....

latter's possession upon his arrest.

In regard to his remarks vis-a-vis Tseu, Tsu amplified this statement by declaring that this man had supplied large quantities of anti-Japanese publications to various persons in the past. In view of this piece of news, it was decided to proceed immediately to 120/~~118~~ 210 Yates Road, but upon arrival there, the wanted man, it was learned, had left the premises a few minutes prior to the raiding party's arrival, having received what can only be termed a suspicious telephone message whilst the party of detectives was en route. Although an attempt had been made to remove all traces of anything relating to anti-Japanese literature and/or activities and national salvation affairs, a few copies of recent issues of "Unity" were found as were several miscellaneous notes of such a nature as to prove conclusively that Tseu was acting as a supplier of subversive publications to various persons. A summarized list of the seizures made at this address is forwarded herewith.

The search was conducted in the presence of a female servant who declined to reveal her name but who stated, however, that Tseu's full name was Tseu Vung Ziang (周文庠). A photograph of this man was found during the search and handed to C.D.S. 89 (Special Branch) who was left on the premises with instructions to effect his arrest should he return.

Chengtu Road Station was apprised of the search made in its district and a brief summary of the facts relating to the activities carried out on June 3 was made known to Leuza Station, in whose district the initial arrest was made on May 29.

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6

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Interrogation of Tsiang and Tsu at Headquarters during the night of June 3/4 revealed that they were associated with the Students' Circles' National Salvation Association and as such were disseminating anti-Japanese and national salvation propaganda. According to Tsiang the meeting place of the staff members of this particular National Salvation group is the Medhurst College, Medhurst Road.

In regard to the copies of various publications seized at 6/234 Mapai Road it was ascertained from Tsiang and Tsu that the latter intended to distribute the anti-Japanese literature among the students of the Kuo Hwa (國華) Middle School of which both are student members, Tsu being responsible to the Students' Circles' National Salvation Association for this distribution.

Detailed statements of these two men will beforwarded in due course.

Both men are at present detained at Lonza Station

J. A. Pickett

D. S.

D.B.R.

4/6

D.C. (Special Branch).

June 2, 1938.

Translation of a guarantee form supplied by .Yui.Pao.Ding. proprietor of a newsvendor stall located at Nanking.&.Shansi Roads corner.

The undersigned Yui Pao Ding aged 20 native of Shaoshing residing at 238 Foh An Li, North Fokien Rd., is the owner of a street newspaper and book stall located at the corner of Nanking & Shansi Rds. Certain copies of anti-Japanese publications retailed at this stall have been seized by the Municipal Police. It has been explained to me that by conducting this type of business I am unwittingly breaking Settlement rules and regulations and endangering the peace and good order of the International Settlement. I now hereby pledge not to deal in future in any political publications of any kind, particularly those of an anti-Japanese or communistic nature. Should it be found that at any time that I have broken this guarantee of good faith I am willing to submit to any penalty that the Commissioner of Police desires to mete out.

Signed : Yui Pao Ding.

具結書

具結人俞寶廷年

籍貫紹兴現住北福建路福安里238號

在南京路山西路设立書報攤

茲因出售反日刊物被捕

房搜獲並蒙說明販賣

此類刊物雖屬無意實違

公共租界警章且足危害

治安、嗣後有關反日或共

產刊物以及其他政治性

質之出版物決不再行

販賣如經發現不守信誓

等情願受

貴總巡任何處罰特此

具結

具結人俞寶廷

中華民國廿七年六月二日

June 2, 1938.

Translation of a guarantee form supplied by Tsaung.Wen.Ping proprietor of a newsvendor stall located at Tai.An.Li,.Tiendong Rd.

The undersigned Tsaung Wen Ping aged 45 native of Shaoshing residing at 103 Tai An Li, Tiendong Road, is the owner of a street newspaper and book stall located at Tai An Li alleyway, Tiendong Rd. Certain copies of anti-Japanese publications retailed at this stall have been seized by the Municipal Police. It has been explained to me that by conducting this type of business I am unwittingly breaking Settlement rules and regulations and endangering the peace and good order of the International Settlement. I now hereby pledge not to deal in future in any political publications of any kind, particularly those of an anti-Japanese or communistic nature. Should it be found that at any time that I have broken this guarantee of good faith I am willing to submit to any penalty that the Commissioner of Police desires to mete out.

Signed : Tsaung Wen Ping.

具結書

具結人章文彬年四十五歲
籍貫紹興現住天潼路泰安里 號
在仝里設立書報攤
茲因出售反日刊物被捕
房搜獲並蒙說明販賣
此類刊物雖屬無意實違
公共租界警章且足危害
治安、嗣後有關反日或共
產刊物以及其他政治性
質之出版物決不再行
販賣如經發現不守信誓
等情願受
貴總巡任何處罰特此
具結

具結人章文彬

中華民國廿七年六月二日

June 2, 1938.

Translation of a guarantee form supplied by Loh. Zeu. Zien.. proprietor of a newsvendor stall located at Nanking. & Chekiang Rds corner.

The undersigned Loh Zeu Zien aged 55 native of Sungkiang residing at Dah Sing Hotel, Kwangsi Road, is the owner of a street newspaper and book stall located at corner of Nanking & Chekiang Roads. Certain copies of anti-Japanese publications retailed at this stall have been seized by the Municipal Police. It has been explained to me that by conducting this type of business I am unwittingly breaking Settlement rules and regulations and endangering the peace and good order of the International Settlement. I now hereby pledge not to deal in future in any political publications of any kind, particularly those of an anti-Japanese or communistic nature. Should it be found that at any time that I have broken this guarantee of good faith I am willing to submit to any penalty that the Commissioner of Police desires to mete out.

Signed : Loh Zeu Zien

具結書

具結人陸壽錢年五拾五
籍貫松江現住廣西路大新飯店內
在南京路日昇樓立書報攤
茲因出售反日刊物被捕
房搜獲並蒙說明販賣
此類刊物雖屬無意實違
公共租界警章且足危害
治安、嗣後有關反日或共
產刊物以及其他政治性
質之出版物決不再行
販賣如經發現不守信誓
等情願受
貴總巡任何處罰特此
具結

具結人陸壽錢年

中華民國廿七年六月廿日

June 2, 1938.

Translation of a guarantee form supplied by Zau.Ah.Shing.. proprietor of a newsvendor stall located at Avenue.Foch.&.Seymour Rd.

The undersigned Zau Ah Shing aged 22 native of Tanyang residing at 1229 Avenue Road is the owner of a street newspaper and book stall located at the corner of Avenue Foch & Seymour Road. Certain copies of anti-Japanese publications retailed at this stall have been seized by the Municipal Police. It has been explained to me that by conducting this type of business I am unwittingly breaking Settlement rules and regulations and endangering the peace and good order of the International Settlement. I now hereby pledge not to deal in future in any political publications of any kind, particularly those of an anti-Japanese or communistic nature. Should it be found that at any time that I have broken this guarantee of good faith I am willing to submit to any penalty that the Commissioner of Police desires to mete out.

Signed : Zau Ah Shing

具結書

具結人趙阿兴 年廿二歲

籍貫陽丹人現住愛文義路1229号

在福煦路西摩路設立書報攤

茲因出售反日刊物被捕

房搜獲並蒙 說明販賣

此類刊物雖屬無意實違

公共租界警章且足危害

治安、嗣後有關反日或共

產刊物以及其他政治性

質之出版物決不再行

販賣如經發現不守信誓

等情願受

貴總巡任何處罰特此

具結

具結人趙阿兴

中華民國廿七年六月二日

June 2, 1938.

Translation of a guarantee form supplied by Zau Foh Tsah.
proprietor of a newsvendor stall located at corner of Avenue & Hart Roads.

The undersigned Zau Foh Tsah aged 39 native of Chinkiang residing at country house, Ih Ka Shih, off Singapore Road, is the owner of a street newspaper and book stall located at the corner of Avenue & Hart Roads. Certain copies of anti-Japanese publications retailed at this stall have been seized by the Municipal Police. It has been explained to me that by conducting this type of business I am unwittingly breaking Settlement rules and regulations and endangering the peace and good order of the International Settlement. I now hereby pledge not to deal in future in any political publications of any kind, particularly those of an anti-Japanese or communistic nature. Should it be found that at any time that I have broken this guarantee of good faith I am willing to submit to any penalty that the Commissioner of Police desires to mete out.

Signed : Zau Foh Tsah

具結書

具結人趙福帝年三十九歲籍貫鎮江現住星加坡路一家宅平房在愛文義路赫德路設立書報攤茲因出售反日刊物被捕房搜獲並蒙說明販賣此類刊物雖屬無意實違公共租界警章且足危害治安、嗣後有關反日或共產刊物以及其他政治性質之出版物決不再行販賣如經發現不守信誓等情願受貴總巡任何處罰特此具結

具結人趙福帝

中華民國廿七年六月二日

June 3, 1938.

Translation of a guarantee form supplied by Zung.Zung.Fah.
proprietor of a newsvendor stall located at Av..Haig.&.Yu.Yuen Rd.

The undersigned Zung Zung Fah aged 36 native of Ningpo residing at 5, Lane 88, Rte. de Grouchy is the owner of a street newspaper and book stall located at the corner of Av. Haig & Yu Yuen Rd. Certain copies of anti-Japanese publications retailed at this stall have been seized by the Municipal Police. It has been explained to me that by conducting this type of business I am unwittingly breaking Settlement rules and regulations and endangering the peace and good order of the International Settlement. I now hereby pledge not to deal in future in any political publications of any kind, particularly those of an anti-Japanese or communistic nature. Should it be found that at any time that I have broken this guarantee of good faith I am willing to submit to any penalty that the Commissioner of Police desires to mete out.

Signed : Zung Zung Fah

具結書

具結人陳成法年三十六歲
籍貫寧波現住格羅布路68弄5号
在海格路愚園路設立書報攤
茲因出售反日刊物被捕
房搜獲並蒙說明販賣
此類刊物雖屬無意實違
公共租界警章且足危害
治安、嗣後有關反日或共
產刊物以及其他政治性
質之出版物決不再行
販賣如經發現不守信誓
等情願受
貴總巡任何處罰特此
具結

具結人陳成法筆

中華民國廿七年六月三日

List of documents etc. seized at Lane 234, House 6, Mapai Road, at 4 p.m. June 3.

	No. of copies
1) "Unity," an anti-Japanese and national salvation weekly periodical, Issue No.19, dated May 15, 1938.	16
2) "Unity," an anti-Japanese and national salvation weekly periodical, Issue No.20 dated May 22, 1938.	9
3) "Unity," an anti-Japanese and national salvation weekly periodical, Issue No.21 dated May 29, 1938.	47
4) "Student's Livelihood," an anti-Japanese and national salvation bi-weekly, Issue No.14 dated May 16, 1938.	122
5) "Student's Livelihood," an anti-Japanese and national salvation bi-weekly, Issue No.15 dated June 1, 1938.	135
6) One duplicator.	
7) "Unity," an anti-Japanese and national salvation weekly periodical, Issue No.12 dated Feb. 25, 1938. (in loose form)	4
8) "Battle Cry," a three-day periodical, Issue No.17, dated May 29, 1938, containing Sino-Japanese military operations, international news, local events and other anti-Japanese articles.	1
9) Leaflet entitled "Draft regulations governing the Sunday Rural Districts Educational Group." According to these regulations the object of the group is to utilize the past-time to promote education in rural districts and to arouse the people so as to work for a national revival. The office of the group is said to be temporarily located at Lane 502, House 5, Chengtu Road.	2
10) Blank forms entitled "Refugee Camp Supervisor's Working Report for five days."	3
11) Latinized Chinese Textbook entitled Ye Fei written by Dr. H.S. Chen and published by the World Book Company.	33
12) Latinized Chinese Textbook entitled Hua Mulan written by Dr. H.S. Chen and published by the World Book Company.	28
13) Draft regulations regarding the Street Urchins Teaching Class of the Shanghai Wei Si Primary School, Lane 234, House 4, Mapai Road. The object of this class is to promote education. Time 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. The curriculum will include Mandarin dialect, common knowledge and arithematic.	2 sheets
14) Draft of a letter sent by the headmaster of the Wei Si Primary School, Lane 234, House 4, Mapai Road, to the Western Branch of the S.M.C. Health Department requesting the latter to suppress the iron smith shop at the entrance of the alleyway.	

List of documents etc. seized at Lane 234, House 6, Napai Road, at 4 p.m. June 3.

15) Note written by Chow Yeeh-ying on her work as a teacher of refugee children. The writer says she is a teacher in the Street Urchins Education Class of the Wei Si Primary School. She teaches several students at her home and often tells them how to be good boys and how to save the nation. 1 sheet

16) Invitation to Chiang Pah-sung to attend the 2nd tea party as well as farewell to military training school-mates of the Chocolate Group held at No.120 Dah Chung Lee between 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. May 15, under the sponsorship of Sz Kan.

17) Brief note dated August 5 sent by the Preparatory Committee of the Sunday Rural District Service Group to Chiang Pah-sung asking him to attend its inaugural meeting held at 1 p.m. August 7 in the Tsing Hwa Alumni Association, Ching Chen Villa, Bubbling Well and Hart Roads.

18) A notebook containing news items copied from various newspapers such as "The So-Called Shanghai Neutral Zone" from "Lih Pao" dated September 2, 1937, "Manifeste issued by the Formosan Revolutionary League addressed to Formosan people" from "Lih Pao" dated September 12, 1937, etc.

19) Petition dated January 9 submitted Supervisors Chiang Pah-sung, Chow Wen-ziang and Wu Ching to Chief Kiang of the Supervising Section asking for a transfer. 2 sheets

20) Drafts of articles contributed to various newspapers.

21) Diaries of Chiang Pah-sung written on four exercise books covering a period from 1936 to April 7, 1937.

22) Fifty photos and snapshots and 4 negatives.

23) A pocket notebook containing 40 cents in note.

24) School exercise books.

25) Private letters.

26) Chiang Yiu-ding's personal petty cash accounts. one book

List of articles seized at Lane 118, 120 Yates Road at 6 p.m. June 3, 1938.

1)	"Emancipation", a communist weekly, Volume No.1, Issue No.33, dated April 1, 1938.	5 copies.
2)	"Resistance", an anti-Japanese and national salvation three-day periodical, Issue No.28, dated November 11, 1937.	1 copy.
3)	Note written by one Dah Ning, stating that he was ill and requesting that one Chu act for him as a teacher for one hour.	1 sheet
4)	Note written by one Chun Chuen Chi to one Wen Hsiang, informing him that he and two other persons named Woo and Zi called at his home, and requesting him to visit the writer's home when he returned.	1 sheet
5)	Note written by one Sze Tse to one Wen Hsiang, stating that the former sent for copies of "Unity" and "Girls and Women" but that he failed to obtain them. The writer requests that copies of these periodicals be sent to the Wai Hsi Primary School in order to enable him to fetch them in the afternoon of May 30.	1 sheet
6)	Note written by one Chu Pei Shak to one Wen Hsiang, stating that the cost of 43 copies of (?) sent him was $0.86 and that the price of 60 copies of (?) now sent him is $3.00. The writer asks that the money be paid per bearer and that if the recipient considers the price is too dear and does not wish to have further copies, an answer to this effect be made.	1 sheet
7)	Draft of an article for inclusion in a special edition to be published in celebration of the 10th anniversary of the writer's alma Mater. The article stresses the importance of primary school education and concludes with several slogans such as "Eliminate illiteracy" and "Long live the emancipation of the Chinese Race."	3 sheets
8)	Draft of a letter from one Chiang Pah-sung, one Chew Wen Hsiang and one Woo Chin to the head of the Supervisors Section, resigning from their positions as supervisors of the 1st Refugee Camp and requesting, if possible, a transfer.	1 sheet

List of articles seized at Lane 118, 120 Yates Road at 6 p.m. June 3, 1938

9)	Investigation form for inmates of refugee camps who are skilled workers.	1 sheet
10)	Draft of an article written by one Chuen Fung and corrected by his teacher named Chew. The article tells of the dismissal of a worker by his different employers because of his objection to the purchase of Japanese products by them.	3 sheets

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

File No. S. B. REGISTRY No. S. B. D. 8540 Date 6 38

Date May 31, 1938.

Subject: Anti-Japanese and communistic publications - distribution through newsvendors.

Made by: D.S. Pitts Forwarded by: C. Crawford D.S.

Information was obtained recently that one of the principal means of distributing certain publications in Shanghai was through secret sale by newsvendors. In particular this information referred to the brochures:-

1) "Labour" (anti-Japanese)
2) "Unity" (anti-Japanese) and
3) "Emancipation" (anti-Japanese and communistic).

Enquiries coupled with general observation conducted by members of this office revealed that a male Chinese aged about 38 years was in the habit of carrying packets of these publications and delivering them to various street-corner newsvendors with whom he had made previous arrangements for their disposal. Investigation reveals that he sold the papers for one cent per copy to the vendors, who in turn retailed them at two and/or three cents each. Diligent efforts were made by certain of the vendors in accordance with confidential instructions received from this office, to discreetly ascertain from the Chinese who brought the papers further details about himself, the manner in which he received the brochures, how and where they were printed, etc. etc., but it appeared evident that the Chinese was extremely well guarded in all his replies for no information of any material value to this office could be secured.

At 2.30 p.m. May 29, 1938, this Chinese was under surveillance in the Louza district when, realizing that he was being shadowed, he attempted to evade his pursuer's attentions by running as fast as he could along Amoy Road in the direction of Yu Ya Ching Road. C.D.S.89 of this office, who was following him, caught him near Yu Ya Ching

P.A. (S.B.) "Zung" should be [illegible] to Hdqrs. when he visits this address & questioned. The matter of the Social Centre [illegible] is difficult under the present circumstances but a [illegible] watch should be kept & any deliveries of papers reported upon at once for further instructions.

2 JUNE 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

D.S. Pitts
C. 3/6

S.1
attention
SBR 2/6

Road with the assistance of C.P.C. 1359 (Louza) and escorted him to Louza Station.

D.S.Pitts and D.S.I. Kao Yen Ken attended the station where it was ascertained that the person detained was one Yuan Ken-sung (袁耕舜), aged 38, a native of Hangchow, residing at 9 Hung Shou Fang (恒寿坊), Mapai Road. In his possession were several pieces of paper, the significance of which will be explained in a subsequent paragraph. In view of the fact that it was suspected that Yuan was in a position to considerably assist the Special Branch in the way of intelligence matter vis-a-vis the manner in which certain anti-Japanese publications are being printed, published and distributed, it was decided to remove him to Headquarters for the purpose of questioning. This was done at 3.30 p.m. May 29, when interrogated for a lengthy period he revealed information that is included in a later paragraph of this report together with further information given on May 30 under questioning. During the afternoon of May 30, members of this office accompanied by a detective from Louza Station visited an atticroom at 9/234 Mapai Road, the home of the prisoner and removed therefrom a quantity of copies of "Labour," "Unity" and "Emancipation" together with certain literature relating to the prisoner's connections with the National Salvation Movement and a small quantity of communist (pro-Trotsky clique) publications (See attached list).

The gist of Yuan Ken-sung's statement is as follows:-

Prior to the outbreak of local hostilities in August

1937, he was employed as a salesman with the Chung Hwa Machinery Company, 29 Route de Zikawei, which closed down shortly after the fighting commenced. At present, between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. on week days, he gives his services voluntarily in operating the library at the Y.M.C.A. Western District Social Centre, 4199 Robison Road, whilst for the two ensuing hours he acts as a teacher for poor children in the same Centre.

As from October 10 last, he began calling at the Western District Social Centre where he listened to numerous lectures on the then current situation, the war of resistance and national salvation affairs. There he met one Hu (胡), who had been assigned by the Cultural Circles' National Salvation Association to work in the Social Centre. Under his influence Yuan later commenced working with him in the Cultural Circles' Association. During his connection with this organization, Yuan was introduced to one Tang Yeu Woo (唐友瑚), also a National Salvationist. Tang kept in touch with Yuan until February of this year until the former fell sick and until April Yuan was not seeing anyone connected with the Movement. In April Tang reappeared and introduced Yuan to Tseng Tsuh (曾 [illegible]) who for some six weeks directed Yuan's National Salvation activities. On May 13 Tseng who is known to this office as being the former chief of the Investigation Department of the Vocational Circles' National Salvation Association, left for Hankow, but prior to this, Yuan was introduced to yet

another superior - one Zung (陳) - whom he subsequently made arrangements to meet at 10 a.m. each Friday at his home at 9/234 Mapai Road, where certain instructions could be given for the following week, and pamphlets and literature handed over. Yuan, when working for the National Salvationists, utilized the name of "Education Promotion Society" (中國義務教育助成會) to cloud the nature of his real activities to any suspicious outsider. This name was applied to the branch of work undertaken by him in connection with the classes for poor children formed during the early part of May.

In addition to this class he organized a "Reading After Work Society" (工餘讀書會) which could be utilized for the furtherance of National Salvation propaganda in certain mills in the Western District. Some thirty workers of the Wing On Cotton Mill and twenty-five of the Hung Chang Cotton Mill, Markham Road, have enrolled in this Society. The workers are taught to read, to be thrifty and encouraged to pay more attention to health measures, but the ultimate object is to organize the labourers to take part in National Salvation affairs. While engaged in National Salvation work in the Social Centre, Yuan became acquainted with a worker of the Wing On Cotton Mill named Yuan Ying-ching (袁允中), who was working in the mills on behalf of the Salvation Movement. The latter left for Hankow towards the end of March and it

was arranged for the prisoner to carry on with this man's work. The prisoner met Yuan Ying-ching's superior, Dong Shao Tseng (董少曾) who is a member of the Labourers' Circles' National Salvation Association.

Dong subsequently handed the detained man thirty copies of "Labour" for distribution among workers of the two previously mentioned mills, and instructed him to collect contributions from these labourers for the funds of the paper in question. He also intimated that copies of this publication could be sold to newsvendors personally known to Yuan at one cent per copy. The money obtained from either the workers or the newsvendors is handed over to Dong Shao Tseng.

Yuan does not know where Dong resides but according to standing arrangements Dong calls on Yuan every Thursday between 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. in the Y.M.C.A. Western District Social Centre's library where discussions are held as to how many copies of "Labour," "Unity" and Emancipation" will be required by Yuan in the ensuing week. At these meetings, arrangements are also made for the delivery of these publications to Yuan in the library. Up to present he has been visited twice and thrice weekly by different messengers from Dong bringing the required number of copies. Yuan avers that he does not know where the papers are printed or published, but in view of the fact that the possibility of further consignments of the brochures being delivered to the Social Centre Library, instructions are respectfully solicited as to whether a watch shall be

placed over these premises and anyone delivering any suspicious parcels of literature be detained. Unfortunately the Social Centre is located on Robison Road on which Japanese Military patrols are continually passing to and fro and it is not difficult to envisage the trouble that might arise should one of these patrols regard a waiting and watching agent as an object of suspicion. Instructions are also solicited as to whether arrangements should be made to apprehend Zung (See page 4) if and when he visits 9/234 Mapai Road next Friday at 10 a.m.

On May 29, when at Headquarters Yuan admitted that he had sold ten copies of "Unity" the same morning to a street newsvendor at the corner of Nanking and Shanse Roads. A member of this office visited this locality later the same day and removed therefrom eight remaining copies.

It is learned that Yuan was supplying anti-Japanese publications to newsvendors having their stalls at the following locales:-

1. Corner of Nanking and Chekiang Road.
2. Tai An Li (泰安里) North Shanse Road.
3. Wongkashaw Gardens.
4. Outside 18 Avenue Haig.
5. Outside 355 Hart Road.
6. Corner of Nanking and Shanse Road.
7. Corner of Seymour Road and Avenue Foch.

Arrangements have been made to have the owners of these stalls brought to this office where they will be severely warned about dealing in anti-Japanese literature and required to sign bonds guaranteeing that they will refrain from any such further activities.

In the list of literature seized from Yuan's person on May 29 (Appendix A), it will be observed from item No.1 that he has been issuing copies of "Unity," "Labour" and "Emancipation" since at least March of this year, whilst No.5 contains a list of workers of the Hung Tsang Cotton Mill who, at various times, have contributed towards the fund for "Labour."

It is of interest to note that Yuan Ken-sung has been identified by a secret agent of this office as one of the leading figures in the now defunct "Western District Young Men and Women's National Salvation Association" in the Western District Social Centre. In November and December, 1937 he was the person who supplied copies of the "Emancipation" (communistic in nature) (which was then a secret publication mailed to Shanghai from Sian and which could not be obtained locally). Owing to the extremist activities of the association, the Western District Social Centre was ordered by the Municipal Police to close at the end of December, 1937.

D 3288

On December 28, 1937, a secret gala meeting of members of the National Salvation Association was held in the Chinese Y.W.C.A. School for Female Workers, 4434 Yu

D 8164

FM. 2.
G. 55M-1-3

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

- 8 -

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Ching Li, Robison Road, between 7 p.m. and 10.30 p.m., about 100 persons attending, with Yuan Ken-sung, the prisoner, presiding over the meeting.

J. A. Pires

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

DBR.

16

1

F. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

List of literature seized from the person of Yuan Ken-sung (袁耕崇) who was arrested on Amoy Road at 2.30 p.m. May 29, 1938 for being responsible for distributing anti-Japanese periodicals

.....

1. A list of Chinese who paid for the periodicals entitled the "Labour," "Unity" and "Emancipation," for the month of March.

2. A written blank form of application for joining the "China Education Promotion Society" (中國普及教育助成会).

3. A list of names of booklets containing extracts from the "News Digest" (譯報).

4. A piece of paper containing a statement of accounts on miscellaneous expenses.

5. A list of workers of the Hung Tsang Cotton Mill who contributed towards the fund for the periodical entitled "Labour".

6. Four paper slips with numbers and Chinese characters - some of which are believed to be telephone numbers.

7. A piece of paper containing the names of 18 Chinese.

8. A registration form of the Shanghai Circulating Library, issued to one Dien Mei-ling (田茂林) of the Wing On No.3 Cotton Mill, who applied for a loan of a book entitled the "Social Science."

9. A name card of Yuan Ken-sung. Tel. No.80965.

10. A photograph of Zung Sung-hwa (陳崇華) alias Zung Ching-siu (陳金秀), a female, and her mother (?).

11. Three copies of a notice offering a reward to the persons who can give information concerning the whereabouts of one Zung Sung-hwa who has been missing since March 16.

12. Four small pieces of miscellaneous paper.

13. Seven name cards of the following :

Tang Woo-ching	(湯和慶)	Han Ching-pao	(韓金宝)
Koh Moon-chu	(郭夢珠)	Sung Yung-shien	(孫榮軒)
Ho Say-yien	(何首賢)	Chiang Shao-nyi	(姜孝毅)

Far Eastern Electric Manufacturing Works (遠東電机製造廠).

List of literature seized from the person of Yuan Ken-sung ([illegible]) who was arrested on Amoy Road at 2.30 p.m. May 29, 1938 for being responsible for distributing anti-Japanese periodicals

.....

1. A list of Chinese who paid for the periodicals entitled the "Labour," "Unity" and "Emancipation," for the month of March.

2. A written blank form of application for joining the "China Education Promotion Society" ([illegible]).

3. A list of names of booklets containing extracts from the "News Digest" ([illegible]).

4. A piece of paper containing a statement of accounts on miscellaneous expenses.

5. A list of workers of the Hung Tsang Cotton Mill who contributed towards the fund for the periodical entitled "Labour".

6. Four paper slips with numbers and Chinese characters - some of which are believed to be telephone numbers.

7. A piece of paper containing the names of 18 Chinese.

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9. A name card of Yuan Ken-sung. Tel. No.80965.

10. A photograph of Zung Sung-hwa ([illegible]) alias Zung Ching-siu ([illegible]), a female, and her mother (?).

11. Three copies of a notice offering a reward to the persons who can give information concerning the whereabouts of one Zung Sung-hwa who has been missing since March 16.

12. Four small pieces of miscellaneous paper.

13. Seven name cards of the following :

Tang Woo-ching	([illegible])	Han Ching-pao	([illegible])
Keh Moon-chu	([illegible])	Sung Yung-shien	([illegible])
Ho Say-yien	([illegible])	Chiang Shao-nyi	([illegible])

Far Eastern Electric Manufacturing Works ([illegible]).

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Koh Moon-chu	(郝夢臣)	Sung Yung-shien	(孫榮軒)
Ho Say-yien	(何肯賢)	Chiang Shao-nyi	(姜孝毅)

Far Eastern Electric Manufacturing Works (遠東電机製造廠).

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Ho Say-yien	(何育賢)	Chiang Shao-nyi	(姜孝毅)

Far Eastern Electric Manufacturing Works
(遠東電机製造廠).

List of literature, documents, etc. seized at the home of Yuan Ken Sung (袁耕舜), at No.9 Hung Shou Fang (鴻壽坊), Mapai Road near Ferry Road at 3.20 p.m. 30/5/38.

1. A letter addressed to Yuan (袁) by one Yao Yu Hu (饒友湖) informing Yuan that 6 copies of "Unity" have been sent to him.

2. A brief note dated April 12 addressed to Yuan by Tseng Tsuh (曾杰) (formerly Chief of the Investigation Dept. of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association) arranging an interview between them.

3. A brief note dated May 6 addressed to Yuan by Tseng Tsuh explaining the cause of his failure to call on him.

4. A letter dated Tuesday afternoon addressed to Yuan by Yao Yu Hu asking the former to call on him between 12 noon and 1 p.m. on any date at (name of place cut out).

5. A letter dated January 17 addressed to Yuan by Yao Yu Hu asking Yuan to supply a list of names, age, and other particulars of the members of the three sections.

6. A note dated April 30 addressed to Yuan by the Western District Social Centre requesting his presence at a meeting in connection with the education of poor children to be held at 10 a.m. Sunday, May 1.

7. A draft of an article relating to the attitude to be adopted during the war of resistance. (This draft was found on a desk in Yuan's room during the raid)

8. Paper slips bearing names of persons receiving copies of certain periodicals.

9. A booklet entitled "Stalinism and Bolshevism," purporting to emanate from the Trostky Clique of the Chinese Communist Party.

10. A periodical entitled "Fu Hua" (火花) (Spark), Volume 3, Issue No.2, dated May 10, 1936, purporting to emanate from the Chinese Communist League.

11. A leaflet entitled "China and Japan" dated July 30, 1937, purporting to emanate from the Trotsky Clique. 1 copy.

12. A leaflet entitled "Arm the People to Defend Shanghai and to Promote a General War of Resistance on All Fronts" purporting to emanate from Chinese Communist League on October 28. 1 copy.

13. A book entitled "United Front and the Fate of Stalin Party" issued in June, 1937 by the Chinese Communist League.

.. Three different issues of a periodical entitled "Doh Tseng" (鬥爭) (Struggle), dated 2/12/37, 30/12/37, and 15/2/38 respectively, purporting to emanate from the Chinese Communist League.

15. Two different issues of a periodical entitled "National Salvation Youth" (救亡青年), dated 25/3/38, 25/5/38 respectively, purporting to emanate from the National Salvation Youth League.

(Literature mentioned in No.9 to No.15 defends the principle adopted by the Trotsky Clique and denounces the Kuomintang and Stalin Party for failing to adopt a revolutionary policy.)

16. 3-day periodical entitled "War Voice" (戰聲):-
Issue 11, dated 11/5/38 ..... 1 copy.
Issue 12, dated 14/5/38 ..... 3 copies.
Issue 13, dated 17/5/38 ..... 3 copies.
Issue 14, dated 20/5/38 ..... 1 copy.
This periodical contains war news as well as articles of an anti-Japanese nature.

17. Periodical entitled "Unity":-
Issue 16, dated 24/4/38 ..... 10 copies.
Issue 17, dated 1/5/38 ..... 3 "
Issue 18, dated 8/5/38 ..... 32 "
Issue 19, dated 15/5/38 ..... 14 "

18. Periodical entitled "Emancipation" (解放):-
Issue No.17, dated 25/9/37 ..... 2 copies.
Issue No.31, dated 25/2/38 ..... 20 "
Issue No.33, dated 1/4/38 ..... 12 "

19. One copy of a periodical entitled "Labour" (勞働), dated 11/4/38.

20. A bundle of booklets and leaflets written in Latinized Chinese (Sin Wenz).

Special Branch

F. 22 F.
G. 150M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

8540
H 6 38

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 440/38

"A" Division.
Louza Police Station.
June 3, 19 38

Diary Number:— 8 Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Assistance to Special Branch.

At 9.40 a.m. 3-6-38, C.D.C. 237 assisted D.S. Pitts and D.S.I. Kao attached to the Special Branch and escorted the prisoner Yuan King Sung to Lane 234, House 9 Mapai Road with a view to effecting the arrest of one named Zung (陳) who has been implicated by the prisoner as being an important "National Salvationist" engaged in the disseminating of anti-Japanese propaganda in the mills in the Western District.

No arrest effected.

D. S. I.

Sen. Det. i/c

D. D. O. "A"

F. 22 F
G. 150M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number:— 3/2.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

(Special Branch) was left on the premises to effect his arrest should he return.

The two men arrested [illegible] the seizures have been removed to Headquarters for interrogation and will be detained at Louza Station pending examination of the documents seized.

E. G. Garrow
D. S. 91.

Senior Detective i/c.

D.D.O. "A".

Special Branch

G. 150M-1 38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 440/38

"A" Division.
Louza Police Station.
June 3, 38 19

Diary Number:— 8 Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

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No arrest effected.

D. S. I.

Sen. Det. i/c

D. D. O. "A"

Special Branch

F. 22 F
G. 150M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 840/38.

"A" Division.
Louza Police Station.
May 30, 1938.

Diary Number:— 2. Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Assistance to Special Branch.

At 2.40 p.m. C.D.C. 237 assisted D.S. Pitts, D.S.I. Kao attached to the Special Branch and accompanied the prisoner Yuan Keng Sung to his address situated at House 9, Lane 234 Mapei Road, where a search was made. Some fifty copies of "Unity", "Labour" and "Emancipation," (all Anti-Japanese publications) and a quantity of Pro-Communist literature were seized and are now inpossession of D. S. Pitts.

E. Smith
D. S. I.

Senior Detective i/c.

D.D.O."A"

Officer i/c(Special Branch).

D.S. Pitts
C. 31/5
S.I.
SBR.
31/5

P. A. to D. Sp. Br.)

F. 22 I
G. 150M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 440/38

"A" Division.
Louza Police Station.
May 29, 1938

Diary Number:— 1 Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Assistance to Special Branch.

At 2.35 p.m. May 29, C.D.S. 89 (Special Branch) and C.P.C. 1359 brought to the station one Yuan Keng Sung (袁耕舜), a male Chinese, aged 38, a native of Hangchow, residing at 9 Hung Shou Fong (鴻壽坊), Ferry Road. This person has been the subject of Special Branch surveillance for the past three weeks being suspected of being involved in the dissemination of anti-Japanese literature and thought to be connected with the National Salvation movement.

At 2.30 p.m. today whilst C.D.S. 89 was shadowing the man on Amoy Road and generally observing his movements, he attempted to escape his pursuer, but was caught after a short chase on Amoy Road near Yu Ya Ching Road. D.S. Pitts and D.S.I. Kao Yen Kao of the Special Branch attended and later took the man to Special Branch Headquarters where he was thoroughly interrogated as to his recent activities. It was ascertained that he was working for the Labourer's National Salvation Association in the Western Shanghai District and that he was also acting as a teacher at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Western Social Centre on Robison Road, from which organisation he has been regularly receiving copies of publications entitled "Unity", "Labour" and "Emancipation", all anti-Japanese in tone and which he has been selling for one cent per

MUNICIP... 31 MAY 1938 SPECIAL BRA...

DC S.B.
Inquiries proceeding
DBR
30/5
S.I.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

G. 150M 1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 440/38

.....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number:— 1 sheet 2 Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

copy to various news-vendors in the Central and Louza districts as well as distributing them to various workers in mills located in the Western area.

On instructions from Major Bourne, C. of P., the individual in question is being detained at Louza Station pending further instructions from the D.C. Special Branch.

D. S. I.

Sen. Det. i/c

D. D. O. "A"

COPY

S.1 Special Branch,
December 30, 1937.

National Salvation Movement - arrests and seizure of propaganda.

At 3 p.m., December 30, a party of Police from Chengtu Road under D.I. Hill, D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken and D.S. McKeown, acting upon the instructions of the D.C. (Special Branch) visited room 218, 749 Bubbling Well Road, suspected of being a depot of the national salvation association. A large quantity of Chinese flags, anti-Japanese greeting cards, national salvation propaganda, and a mimeograph machine were seized. The seizure was removed to the Special Branch and is at present in process of classification. Present in the office at the time of the police visit were three male Chinese namely :

(1) Wong Ming Yang(王明陽), salesman for the China National Insurance Company;

(2) Yang Yuan Kong(楊元康), shroff in the employ of the Foch Rubber Company, 490 Avenue Foch;

(3) Tseu Zung Teh(周成德), unemployed.

These three persons were taken to Chengtu Road Station and full statements were obtained (copies attached).

The 1st accused Wong Ming Yang, was definitely connected with the National Salvation Movement. He admits being formerly a member of the Foreign Owned Firms Chinese Employees Lien Nyi Society which formed part of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association which was dissolved following the withdrawal of Chinese troops from Shanghai. He agreed to participate in the revival of the National Salvation Movement at the request of one

Yang Yien Siu (楊延脩), compradore of the Assurance Franco-Asiatique, Rue Montauban. Yang, a person of some social standing, appears to be a leading light in the present movement. His residential address is not known. Wong Ming Yang admitted that he was engaged in delivering articles including flags and anti-Japanese greeting cards on behalf of the National Salvation Association.

The second accused Yang Yuan Kong adits having been a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association prior to the withdrawal of Chinese troops, and states that he was requested on December 30 to take an active part in the movement. His statement that he has taken no part in the movement is belied by the fact that he was in the office at the time of the Police visit.

The third accused Tseu Zung Teh states that a friend found employment for him in the office at room 218, distributing cotton vests at a monthly wage of $6.00. Later he states that a person in the office told him to distribute 300 greeting cards and 3,000 Chinese National Flags to all who applied for them. Although Tseu denies all knowledge of the organization, he is of average intelligence and doubtless realized the importance of the work in which he was engaged.

Consequent upon detectives being left to maintain a watch over the premises, seven male Chinese were arrested between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight, December 30, namely:-

(4) Zee Tseng Yue(徐振裕), unemployed;

(5) Wong Yih (王乙), alias Wong Ai Yue (王衛遠), unemployed;

(6) Loo Chi Yuan (羅哲原), apprentice;

(7) Ling Lien-fang(凌聯芳), partner in a flour shop;

(8) Li Nyih-jing (李業勤), unemployed;

(9) Co Ching-wen (邵錦文), unemployed;

(10) Loo Wen-lei (盧文蘭), unemployed.

The 4th accused Zee Tseng Yue admits having joined the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association in August, 1937 but states that his activities were confined to the collection of funds from friends or relatives on behalf of the association in September and October, 1937. He denies that he is taking any part in the present movement, stating that he was merely residing in room 218, but this statement is open to doubt from the fact that he was a former member and found in the office with propaganda much in evidence. Zee Tseng Yue mentions the name of one Zung Tsing (程度), address unknown, clerk in the Customs Employees Club as being a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association.

The 5th accused Wong Yih, alias Wong Ai Yue admits that prior to the outbreak of hostilities, he was a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association and was employed in the office of the association. He states that he was merely residing with friends in room 218,

but as in the case of the 4th accused, this statement is open to doubt.

The 6th accused, Loo Chi Yuan, is a friend of the 4th accused, and visited room 218. He denies that he is participating in the National Salvation Movement.

The 7th accused denies that he is participating in the movement. He is a friend of the 3rd accused, Tseu Zung Teh and explains his visit to room 218 by stating that a loan was being contracted.

The 8th accused Li Nyih-jing (as in the case of the 7th accused), states that he is a friend of the 3rd accused, and was invited to reside in room 218. He denies that he is participating in any activities.

The 9th accused Oo Ching Wen is known to the 3rd and the 7th accused, but denies that his visit to room 218 had any untoward significance.

The arrest of the 10th accused Loo Wen-lai appears to be of particular importance inasmuch as his examination and the documents in his possession lead to the belief of the recrudescence of communism. His statement is typical of those previously obtained from members of the Communist Party and documents in his possession which have not yet been translated are not those ordinarily found on members of National Salvation organizations.

Of immediate importance is a mimeographed document entitled "General Outline of Work during the Propaganda Period," a translation of which follows :-

(1) Political Mobilization prior to the Movement:

The conference will decide the number of members to be mobilized for the propaganda movement, fund raising campaign, and consolation movement. (Three persons to form a group).

The Cultural Circles National Salvation Association will print propaganda matters for distribution among organizations.

(2) The work during the Propaganda Period :

General

Proceed with the fund raising campaign for the relief of refugees.

Enforce anti-Japanese propaganda.

Persuade all shops to hoist national flags on New Year Day.

Distribute paper slogans on New Year Day among relatives, friends in shops, alleyways, schools and refugee camps.

Prepare wall papers.

Hold separate meetings in schools, shops, refugee camps, factories, take oaths not to become traitors, not to purchase Japanese goods.

Distribute New Year Cards of an anti-Japanese nature.

At 10 a.m. New Year Day, mobilize members, to go to various alleyways and streets and shout slogans "Long Live the Republic of China! "

(avoid the appearance of a demonstration).

Mobilize propaganda groups to console wounded soldiers and refugees during the New Year.

Publish Issue No. 3 "Unity."

Special

The large Drama Group will stage a drama of a national salvation nature in a theatre.

The small drama groups will stage dramas in refugee camps.

Compose songs of a national salvation nature for refugees.

(3) After the Movement

All sections will hold a conference on January 4th or 5th to discuss the result of the movement.

The Cultural Circles will convene a meeting of representatives of all organizations before January 6 to discuss the results.

From information obtained from the 10th accused between 11 p.m. and 12 m.n., Chengtu Road and Special Branch detectives visited the home of one named Ling Yih Sing, 77 Tsingtao Road, said to be an important figure in the National Salvation Movement. Ling was absent but in the downstairs room, and in an upstairs room reported by the 10th accused to be tenanted by Ling were found numerous anti-Japanese books, national salvation propaganda and a mimeograph machine. This literature is in process of

classification. In the upstairs room were found two females who were brought to the station namely :

(11) King Jing (金瑾), student;

(12) Ho Ping (何平), alias Ho Ying (何英) school teacher.

The 11th accused, King Jing, when interrogated told a tissue of lies, contradicting her statements repeatedly. Although no definite evidence can be produced against her, she appears to be involved in the National Salvation Movement.

The 12th accused Ho Ping alias Ho Ying admits that she was a member of a group which advocates National Salvation work, and functions secretly at 77 Tsingtao Road. She was paid by Ling Yih Ping (mentioned above). She mentions the name of one Tsu Shih-tung (朱澤東), who is also involved in the movement at the same address.

The ten males and two females are being detained in Chengtu Road Station pending further instructions.

List of literature seized from Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, on December 30, 1937.

1) New Year Cards, bearing the Chinese National and Kuomintang Flags as well as the following seasonal wishes and slogans in Chinese:-
"Wishing you a Happy New Year
From the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society."

"Shanghai belongs to the Chinese!"
"We will never cooperate with the enemy!"
"Support the Government in fighting to the bitter end!"
"We will gain the final victory!"

900 cards

2) New Year Cards, purporting to emanate from "The Shanghai Associated Employees and Workers," and bearing the above mentioned slogans and also the following slogans in English on the reverse side:-

"Wishing you Peace and Joy and all the season's blessings. from: The Shanghai Associated Employees and Workers.

For the Sake of Humanity, Stop the aggressive War.
For the Sake of Peace, sanction the invading country.
Help China to fight to the last, for her holy cause."

40 cards

3) Pamphlet entitled "Reduction in staff and pay and the protection of the livelihood of the employees and workers," purporting to emanate from the "Shanghai Associated Employees and Workers," advising unemployed workers to be organized and employers to refrain from dispensing with the services of their employees but to meet financial difficulties by enforcing a general reduction in pay.

45 copies

4) Paper slip bearing the following slogans:-
"Support our glorious Blue Sky, White Sun and Red Ground National Flag!"
"Persons who support the national flag should unite and be organized!"
"Long Live the Republic of China and long live the emancipation of the Chinese nation!"

4,000 copies

5) National Flag (paper made) 1,800 copies

(Specimen copies of the above exhibits, together with full translation, were forwarded under Special Branch Report dated December 28.)

6) Weekly entitled "Unity," issue No. 3, dated Dec. 21, 1937, containing the following articles:-
Support General Chiang Kai Shek in conducting the war of resistance to the bitter end.
The enemy and the Chinese Custom House.
General Situation during the past week.
Sufferings of the refugees in Shanghai. 20 copies

7) Periodical entitled "The Combined Strength," issue No. 31, dated December 20, 1937, printed and published in Hankow, containing articles dealing with the political situation in general. 20 copies

8) Brief regulations of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society." 30 copies

9) A list of 37 refugee camps in the Settlement and French Concession. 45 copies

10) Pamphlet containing a record of the inauguration meeting of the War Time Refugees Educational Service Group, of the Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation. (Meeting held on Nov. 10, 1937) 10 copies

11) Pamphlet containing regulations of the Preparatory Office of the Vocational Guidance Section of the 1st Refugee Camp. 20 copies

12) Pamphlet containing draft regulations of the Educational Section of the "Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society." 30 copies

13) Application form for service with the "Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society." (Unused) 70 copies

14) Pamphlet containing a record of the 2nd informal meeting of executives of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society," held on Nov. 27, 1937. 30 copies

15) Refugee Camps Investigation Form (unused). 20 copies

16) Form for recording particulars of persons working in refugee camps (unused). 30 copies

17) Pamphlet containing methods to celebrate the New Year's Day, proposed by the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society. 10 copies

18) Mimeographed letter form translated as follows:-
"We send Mr. .....to your camp relating to drafts of 'refugees' communications' and propaganda. Please interview him and oblige."
30 copies

19) Mimeographed letter, dated 24.12.37, bearing the chop of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society, stating that the society has prepared New Year Cards and national flags for distribution among refugee camps and that representatives of various bodies will visit refugee camps between Dec.25 and Jan.3, 1938.
10 copies

20) Receipt books for contributions for soldiers at the front, issued by the Shanghai Cultural Circles National Salvation Association and returned from various national salvation organizations. 200 copies

21) Registration form for recording persons serving with the Refugee Education Section of the Shanghai Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation. 40 copies

22) Booklet entitled "The Friend of Refugees," dated December 25, 1937, dealing with matters relating to relief for refugees. 25 copies

23) An exercise book containing minutes of meetings of the Shanghai Refugees Educational Service Group, and a filing cover containing miscellaneous papers.

24) 4 filing covers containing receipts, bills, letters and statements of accounts all relating to contributions received by the Shanghai Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation for soldiers and refugees, etc.

25) 5 pieces of white cloth armlets bearing the following inscriptions in Chinese:-
"Contribution Soliciting Corps of the Shanghai Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation."

26) 25 visiting cards, in the name of Zee Tseng-yue (in custody).

Savings Coupon issued by the Central Savings Society, No. 40990-b, to Zee Tseng Yue, for a deposit of three dollars per month from April, 1937.

27) About 20 envelopes and 100 letter papers (unused) bearing the printed heading "Shanghai Cereal Hong Employees Lien Nyi Society."

28) About 10 envelopes and 30 letter papers (unused) bearing the printed heading "Shanghai Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation."

29) Wooden chops bearing the following inscriptions:-
"The Shanghai Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society."
"Committee of the Cereal Hong Employees Lien Nyi Society."
"Cereal Hong Employees Lien Nyi Society."
"Tseng Yue ( )."
"Accounting Office."

30) 3 photographs of Zee Tseng-yue (in custody).

31) One mimeograph duplicator.

Wong Ming Yang (王明揚)

Ningpo D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd. Stn. 30/12/37 D.S.I. Kao Yen Ken

My name is Wong Ming Yang, aged 24, a native of Ningpo, and married. I am a salesman of the China National Insurance Company, China Land Bank Building, corner of Peking and Kiangse Roads, and reside at 20 Kiu Foh Li, Mandalay Road. I am a member of the Foreign Owned Firms Chinese Employees Lien Nyi Society, formerly situated at 115 Hankow Road and now at Pootung Bank Building (2nd floor), corner of Avenue Ed. VII and Honan Road, which was part of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. Automatically I became member of the national salvation association, which was dissolved following the withdrawal of the Chinese forces.

At the end of November 1937, Yang Yien Siu (楊延修), compradore of the Assurance Franco-Asiatique, Rue Montauban, and concurrently a staff member of the Organization Section of the Foreign Owned Firms Chinese Employees' Lien Nyi Society, asked me to assist him in conducting national salvation works among refugees. He belongs to the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association, with secret offices the addresses of which I do not know. Although I am a member of this organization, I merely receive orders from Yang. The work among the refugees is a part of the programme of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. My principal work is to deliver articles, including flags and cards. Although a number of persons work in this organization, I only know the following persons :-

1. Yang Yien Siu
2. Yang Yuan Kong (in custody).

3. Wong Moo Vung (王慕文), unemployed, living in Room 218, Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road, who deals with the printing of the cards and other matters.
4. Chun Hung ([illegible]), a school teacher by profession, whereabouts unknown.

I understand that all the other work is detailed to persons by Yang Yien Siu. Room 218 was formerly occupied by the Native Bank Employees Lien Nyi Society and vacated about three days ago. From the commencement of December up to now, I and the other members used the room as a communication address. Through the arrangements made by Wong Moo Vung, a quantity of flags, cards, printed matter as well as a mimeograph were brought to the room about two or three days ago.

With regard to the "Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society," I understand that before the withdrawal of Chinese troops from Shanghai, the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association convened meetings of a number of workers of refugee camps from time to time, and thus they formed an organization known as the "Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society." I also know that Chun Hung is the member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association who communicates with the Refugee Camp Workers Lien Nyi Society.

At about 2.30 p.m. December 30, I arrived at the room in the Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road, with a view to discussing with Wong Moo Vung the distribution of the flags, cards and a periodical entitled "Friends of Refugees" to various refugee camps before the New Year. While I was waiting for him, the Police came and took me to Chengtu Road Station.

All the addresses of various refugee camps as well as the flags, cards, and the periodical are in the charge of Wong Moo Vung. It was intended that a parcel be delivered to Jen Chi Tang Benevolent Society, 35 Yunnan Road, for distribution among its refugee camps and distribution to other camps be dealt with by me and my assistant Yang Yuan Kong (in custody).

I do not know the present secret organization of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. I only know Yang Yien Siu under whom I work in the Association.

As to Yang Yuan Kong, I met him at the corner of Bubbling Well and Yates Roads at about 10 a.m. December 30 and as he is my friend and also a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association, I asked him to attend Room 218 Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road and help to deliver parcels.

Yang Yuan Kong (楊元康)

Ningpo D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd. Stn. 30/12/37 D.S.I. Kao Yen Ken

My name is Yang Yuan Kong, aged 24, native of Ningpo, and a shroff in the employ of the Foch Rubber Co., 490 Avenue Foch. I reside on the premises of the firm.

At about 10 a.m. December 30, at the corner of Bubbling Well and Yates Roads, I met Wong Ming Yang (王明揚), now in custody, a salesman in the employ of the China Insurance Co., Avenue Joffre (formerly situated on Szechuen Road), who was a fellow member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association prior to the withdrawal of Chinese troops from Shanghai. He told me that as the situation was very tense, workers for the national salvation movement were few and that it was proposed that national flags should be hoisted in refugee camps in celebration of the New Year Festival. He did not tell me who proposed the movement. He requested me to call at his "place," Room 218 Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road, off Carter Road, at 2 p.m. and take a bundle of national flags to the Jen Chi Tang Benevolent Society, 35 Yunnan Road, which takes charge of a part of local refugee camps. At 2.30 p.m. I arrived at the room where I met Wong and was given a bundle of flags with instructions to take it to the Refugee Reception Section of the Jen Chi Tang (i.e. the Disaster Relief Federation of Shanghai Benevolent Societies).

I have not engaged in any "national salvation" activities since the withdrawal of the Chinese troops, when all local national salvation associations were dissolved. I learned recently from my friends that these associations had lately endeavoured to resume operations secretly and were maintaining

offices in private houses. Meanwhile these organizations are in close touch with each other. The workers of these bodies are few. The room in the Bubbling Well Building is temporarily occupied for national salvation activities in refugee camps. It is the first time that I visited the room on the afternoon of December 30. I do not know the names of the promoters of the national salvation movement and I can give no information concerning their meeting places.

(Signed) : Yang Yuan Kong.

Tseu Zung Teh (周成德)

Ningpo D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd Stn 30/12/37 Clerk Loh Wei Kong

My name is Tseu Zung Teh, age 18, native of Ningpo, single and unemployed.

Following the outbreak of the local Sino-Japanese hostilities, I left for Ningpo and remained at my native place until December 4 when I returned here by steamer, with a view to seeking employment. After returning, I stayed in the premises of the Kuh Sung Company, a cotton exchange agency, No. 1 Szechuen Road, now closed, where I was formerly employed as a telephone operator. (It was a Chinese concern, but the manager was Japanese). Four days later I left this place and went to reside with my friend Woo Dah-ming (吳達明), room 16, 110 Avenue Edward VII. Woo formerly was also employed by the Kuh Sung Company as an accountant.

During the afternoon of December 12, at about 2 p.m., I went to see Zee Tseng-yue (徐曾岳), a friend of mine, and an apprentice of the Van Foong (萬豐) Cereal Hong, No. 1 Szechuen Road, at his place of employment, and requested him to seek employment for me. He promised to consider my request. On the forenoon of December 13, Zee Tseng-yue came to see me at Room 16, 110 Avenue Edward VII, and told me to see one named Zung (程), at 10 Doong Yih Li, Bubbling Well Road. I accordingly went there on the afternoon of the same day, when Zung asked me to take care of old cotton clothes contributed by the public for the relief of refugees, and promised me a monthly subsidy of $6.00. I went to Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments

on December 15, by order of Zung, where I met Wong Mou-wen (王茂文), who claimed to be a member of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society. Zung told me to receive some 80 old cotton padded vests sent by a certain person, and instructed me to distribute them to all persons who visited the room and applied for them. Some 70 of these vests were distributed, while the remainder are still being kept in the room.

Before December 15, I was living with Woo Dah-ming in Room 15, 110 Avenue Edward VII, and Zee Tseng-yue, who had resigned from the Van Foong Cereal Hong, also came to stay with us on December 14. Due to the fact that Woo Dah-ming objected to us living in his room, Zee Tseng-yue and I removed to the room above the Keng Sing Li (耕幸里), Weihaiwei Road, where we stayed until December 27, when I removed to Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, on the morning, and Zee Tseng-yue also removed to this address during the afternoon of the same day. Zee, however, came to occupy the room on December 28.

On December 28, Wong Mou-wen showed me some 3,000 copies of the Chinese National Flag printed on paper, and 300 new year greeting cards kept in the room, and told me to distribute them to all persons who called at the room and applied for them. On the ~~afk~~ forenoon of December 29, three Chinese (all about thirty years of age), claiming to be members of refugee camps, came to the room, and each produced a chit and asked for the issue of the flags and

new year greeting cards. I accordingly distributed to each of them some 100 copies of the paper flag. Since then no one has visited the room.

I have no knowledge regarding the organization of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien-Nyi Society.

Signed : Tseu Zung Teh.

Zee Tseng Yue 徐振裕)

Ningpo D.S. Mckeown

Cehngtu Rd. Stn. 30/12/37 Clerk Liao Chung Chien

My name is Zee Tseng Yue, aged 21, native of Ningpo, single. I am unemployed, formerly working as a clerk in the Van Foong 萬豐) Cereal Hong, 120 Avenue Edward VII, and leaving the employment on December 14 1937 owing to trade depression. I reside in Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road to which address I removed on December 27.

I joined the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association in August 1937 when it was situated in the Sing Kwan Primary School, Chungking Road. I was also a member of the Cereal Hong Employees Lien Nyi Club, Min Kuo Road, which was dissolved after the withdrawal of the Chinese forces from Shanghai.

Although I was a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association I did not take part in its activities except soliciting funds from friends and relatives on its behalf on two occasions in September and October, 1937, respectively.

My friend Tseu Zung Teh 周成德) was formerly employed by Kuh Sung Co., No.1 Szechuen Rd., and is at present unemployed. On December 13, 1937, I introduced him to Mr. Zung Tsing 程俊) who is a clerk in the Customs Employees Club, Dong Yih Li, Bubbling Well Road, and a member of the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. On the instructions of Zung Tsing, Tseu Zung Teh on 15/12/37 went to Room 218 Bubbling Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, and collected at that addressed funds raised by members of the Association.

On December 14, 1937, when I was discharged by the Van

Foong Cereal Hong, I went to live with one Wu Tah Ming (鄔達明) and Tseu Zung Tah (周成德) both of whom are my friends, at No. 110 Avenue Edward VII. I had at the time a sum of $70.00 which I had saved from my monthly wages. I have spent about $14.00 for food and locomotion during the past fifteen days and have at present $56.00 in hand.

While Tseu Zung Teh attended the Bubbling Well Apartments daily, I went out to call on my friends and relatives with a view to securing employment. At the same time I also approached one Waung Tse Tsang (汪子章), am employee of the Yung Dah Cereal Hong, Rue Montauban, with the object of organizing a food and fuel supply agency.

On December 16, Tseu and Wu had a quarrel over money and consequently I and Tseu removed to a room above the Keng Sing Li (畊莘里) Alleyway, Weihaiwei Road, where we resided up to December 27 when we went to reside in Room 218 Bubbling Well Apartments.

Room No. 218 was also shared by two other persons, one named Wong Moo Vung (王慕文), while the name of the other I do not know. They had resided in the room before we removed there. I knew that Wong Moo Vung was employed in a certain refugee camp. I had not had much conversation with him because I used to go out during the day to see my friends and relatives.

I am not so much interested in the national salvation movement as my employment and I do not know what activities the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association is undertaking.

(Signed) Zee Tseng Yue.

Wong Yih (王乙) alias Wong Ai Yue (王衡遠)

Shing Hwa (兴化), Kiangsu D.S. McKeown.

Chengtu Rd. Stn. 30/12/37 Clerk Zung.

My name is Wong Yih alias Wong Ai Yue. I am 24 years of age, a native of Shing Hwa ( ), Kiangsu, single, and unemployed at present. I am living at the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society, Room 218 Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road.

Prior to the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, I was employed in the King Nyi (景藝) Flower Shop, 400 Tiendong Road, and shortly after the outbreak of the hostilities, I went to my native place, Shing Hwa, Kiangsu, as the shop suspended business.

On December 24, I returned to Shanghai as I believed that the shop would reopen in the near future. Upon arrival I went to live with my friend named Wong Mou-vung (王慕文), at the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society, Room 218 Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road.

I met Wong Mou-vung for the first time about three monghts ago, when I was still in Shanghai, in the club of bank and native bank employees, then situated in Room 218 Bubbling Well Apartments, through the introduction of one Yuan Ching Wei (袁青衛) who was formerly one of my fellow workers in the Chinese National Goods Emporium, Continental Banking Building, Nanking Road, and whose present whereabouts I do not know.

As far as I know, Wong Mou-vung is an officer of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society, and undertakes the education of refugees. Apart from living with him as I am unable to find some other place, I have no connections with Wong Mou-vung. I am not engaged in any national

salvation work at present.

I admit I was a member of the Shanghai Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation prior to my departure for my native place. I was employed in the office of the Association in the Sing Kwai Primary School, Park Road, as a general duty clerk, and I did not undertake any propaganda work. I remained there for about twenty days and then the association was closed by the Police. After this, I went to my native place and returned here only recently.

(Signed) Wong Yih.

Loo Chi Yuan (羅 [illegible])

Shanghai D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd Stn 30/12/37 Clerk Zung Zoong-oen

My name is Loo Chi Yuan. I am nineteen years of age, a native of Shanghai, unmarried. I have been working as an apprentice in the Tsing Yuan Cereal Hong (駿源豆粮行), upper portion of the Sing Kee Shipping Hong (新记报关行), Rue du Consulat, French Concession, for about three years, and I am living there.

About two or three days ago, my friend Zee Tseng-yue (徐增裕), ex-employee of the Van Foong Cereal Hong, called on me at my place of employment. He informed me that he was unemployed and asked me to visit him at Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, whenever I had time, explaining that he desired to have a conversation with me. At about 6 p.m., December 30, I left my place of employment for the Bubbling Well Apartments. Unexpectedly I was arrested by the Police upon entering Room 218 where I expected to meet my friend. I do not know the reason of my arrest, and I have no knowledge of the business that my friend was doing.

Signed : Loo Chi Yuan

Ling Lien Fang (凌联芳)

Shanghai D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd Stn 30/12/37 D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

My name is Ling Lien-fang, aged 21, native of Shanghai and single. I am a partner of the Woo Sung (和生) Flour Shop, 41 Wuting Road. I am living in house 65 Chao Ka Jao off Hart Road.

I am not a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association nor of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society.

At 5 p.m., December 29, Tseu Zung-teh (周成德), a friend of mine, who worked with me as a clerk in the Kuh Sung Firm, a Japanese cotton yarn exchange agency, No.1 Szechuen Road, before the local hostilities, came to the Woo Sung Flour Shop, 41 Wuting Road and asked me to lend him $10 as capital to enter the coal business. At that time he told me that he lived in Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road and worked on behalf of refugees. As to the loan, I promised to try to get some money for him, and he stated that he would call on me again at 6 p.m. December 30. At this hour, however, he failed to turn up. As I could not get any money for him, I decided to give him a reply. So with my friend Oo Ching-vung (鄔錦文), I went to Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, where we were taken by detectives to Chengtu Road Station.

Signed : Ling Lien-fang.

Li Nyih-jing (李業勤)

Ningpo D.S. Pitts

Chengtu Rd Stn 30/12/37 D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

My name is Li Nyih-jing, age 21, a native of Ningpo and single. I am unemployed but was formerly a clerk in the Kuh Sung Firm, a Japanese cotton yarn exchange agency, No.1 Szechuen Road. I am at present living in Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road.

Following the outbreak of the local hostilities, I went to Hangchow to take refuge and later to my native place at Ningpo. On December 11, I returned to Shanghai with a view to withdrawing my deposits from the Bank of China and the Yien Nyih Bank. I withdrew $92.46, and remitted $80 to my uncle in Ningpo, retaining the remainder in order to open a stall in Shanghai so as to earn a living. About December 17, I opened a macaroni stall on Wuting Road in front of the Wu Sung Flour Shop, near Carter Road. On December 24, as I had lost most of my money, I decided to close the stall. At that time I lived in the Woo Sung Flour Shop. During my stay there, one of my friends named Tseu Zung-teh called on me often. On December 24, as the room in the flour shop was small, Tseu advised me to stay with him in Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, which, he told me, was an office for the relief of refugees. There I have stayed up to the present.

As there were many persons present in the room during the day, I remained there only during the night.

I am not a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association nor of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society.

I know nothing of Tseu Zung-teh(s activities or private life beyond the fact that prior to the trouble in Shanghai he worked in the same concern at 1 Szechuen Road as I did.

Signed : Li Nyih-jing.

Oo Ching Wen (鄔錦文)

Ningpo D.S. Pitts

Chengtu Rd Stn 30/12/37 Clerk Zung.

My name is Oo Ching Wen. I am 19 years of age, a native of Ningpo, single, and unemployed at present. I am living at No. 1017 Sinza Road.

Prior to the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, I was employed as an inspector of the Shanghai Office of the Joss Paper Tax Bureau, No. 230 Dah Mou Deu, Nantao, but was deprived of employment owing to the hostilities. As I had nothing to do, I often visited my old friend Ling Lien Fang (凌連芳), co-proprietor of the Woo Sung (和生) Macaroni Shop, at No. 25 Wuting Road. Ling and I were fellow workers in the Shanghai Cotton Exchange, Avenue Edward VII, about three years ago.

At 8 p.m. December 30, I again called upon Ling Lien Fang at No. 25 Wuting Road. He told me that he was going to visit Tseu Zung Teh (in custody) at Room 218, Bubbling Well Road, to ask for a loan from him. Tseu is also a friend of mine, as we three were fellow workers in the Shanghai Cotton Exchange, Avenue Edward VII. Consequently Ling asked me to accompany him to Tseu's place and I agreed. Upon entering Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, both of us were arrested by the Police. I do nat know the reason of our arrest, and have no knowledge of the activities of the two friends mentioned above.

Signed : Oo Ching Wen.

Loo Wen-lai (盧文賚)

Nyi Ping (顏濱), Szechuen D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd. Stn. 30/12/37 Clerk Loh Wei-kong.

My name is Loo Wen-lai, age 26, native of Nyi Ping, Szechuen, single, residing in the Yuin Tung (運通) Steamship Company, North Soochow Road. My father died when I was twelve years of age. When I was six years old, I commenced studying Chinese under a tutor. I went to the High Primary School established by the Hsien Government of my native place, at the age of 13. After two years, I continued my study in the Junior Middle School, also established by the Hsien Government at my native place. Owing to the fact that my family was poor, I went to the Southern Szechuen Academy at Loochow (瀘州), Szechuen, where the tution was free. I graduated from that school at the age of 21, and then became a teacher of the Zoong Yee Primary School (崇义小学) at Loochow. I held this position for half a year, after which I returned to my native place with a view to seeking better employment, but failed. I remained idle at hom for about ten months, until May, 1933, when I left for Chengtu, with a view to carryong on my study in the Szechuen University, but I abandoned this decision because I learned that the Ming Sung Steamship Company was in need of employees. I passed the examination for my employment, and was despatched in August, 1933 to the General Office of the Company at Chungking, at a monthly pay of $8.00. Being dissatisfied, I resigned after six months, and came to Shanghai in March, 1934 by a steamer of the Ming Sung Company, free of charge (employees of the Company were entitled free passage).

Upon arrival, I resided at the upper kitchen room, 3 Yue Ching Li, Avenue Foch, the home of my friend, Mr. Tu Tsoo-yien (杜祝顏), who was an employee of the Chung San Cultural Institute (中山文化教育館), Avenue Foch. About twenty days later, in April, I left my friend for Nanking with a view to studying in the Central Political Academy. I remained in Nanking for about three months during which I prepared for examination to join the academy, and Mr. Tu remitted me $10.00 each month for my expenses. As I failed in the examination, I returned to Shanghai in July, and resided with Mr. Tu Tsoo-yien. Shortly after my return to Shanghai, I participated in the examination for joining the Mongolian and Thibetan Institute, Lunghwa. I succeeded in the examination and studied for two years. I graduated in the summer of 1936, and became a teacher of the Ming Tse (明志) Primary School, Meichow Road. I held this position until the oubtreak of the local Sino-Japanese hostilities.

After the commencement of the local conflict, I served as a teacher for juvenile refugees in the camp established in the Empire Theatre, French Concession, under the auspices of the Szechuen Fellow Countrymen's Association.

Shortly before the withdrawal of the Chinese troops from Shanghai, the refugee camp was closed owing to financial difficulty, consequently, I was rendered idle.

Regarding the leaflet entitled "General Outline of Work during the Propaganda Period," which was seized

from me by the Police, I have to state that it was issued to me by one Ling Yih-sing (林一心), with whom I became acquainted recently through the introduction of my friend Mr. Liu Vong-yuen (刘望遠), who is also a native of Szechuen. I met Ling several times on the streets after the removal of the hostilities from Shanghai, and requested him to assist me in seeking employment in refugee camps, but up to the present, he has not recommended me to any camp. He, however, told me during one of our meetings on the street to call upon him at 77 Tsingtao Road. I went to see Ling at this address on or about December 22 for the purpose of getting a reply in connection with my request for his assistance in securing employment in camps, when he delivered to me the leaflet without instructions.

I have not participated in any activities conducted by local national salvation associations, except during the progress of the local hostilities, I solicited contributions from my fellow provincials towards the fund for the purchase of comforts for Chinese soldiers. The contribution soliciting movement was carried out in the name of the Jui Tse Study Society (求智讀書会) formed by members of the refugee camp including Mr. Liu Vong-yuen and myself, at the request of the members of the Vocational Circles' National Salvation Association during their visit at our refugee camp to console refugees. Approximately $80.00 were raized and delivered to the Association in question.

I am not a member of the Communist Party, nor a Kuomintang member.

Signed: Loo Wen-lai.

King Jing (金瑾)

Anhwei D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd. Stn. 30/12/37 D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

My name is King Jing, female, aged 23, a native of Anhwei and single. I am a student of the Great China University. Following the outbreak of the local hostilities, I removed from the school to the residence of my school mate named Miss Wu Bai-hwa (吳佩華), 54(?)Route Dolrus. About a month ago, Miss Wu went to Hankow, and I therefore went to live with a friend of Miss Wu, named Ho Ying (何英), in the room above the kitchen at 77 Tsingtao Road.

During my stay in that house, I noticed that a number of persons visited the kitchen occupied by one Chu (朱) and that from conversations among themselves I realized that they were national salvation workers. I and Ho Ying one day talked about them. I was of the opinion that should the police take action against the occupants of the kitchen, the authorities might suspect us, I being a student, to be connected with them. Therefore we agreed that we should claim to be relatives. This is why we claimed to be relatives when we were taken into the police station.

Regarding Ling Yih-sing (林一心), Ling was one of the visitors of Tsu. I saw Ling about two or three times. He wears spectacles, is of medium size, wears foreign dress, and speaks Szechuen dialect. I did not see him bring or take any books. I observed him talking with Tsu.

I do not know to whom the male clothing, etc., which was found in my room belongs, but I think it is the property of a former tenant who has left for Wusieh.

I am not a member of any national salvation society.

Signed: King Jing.

Ho Ping (何平) alias Ho Ying (何英).

Hankow D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd Stn. 3.15a.m. 31.12.37. D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken.

My name is Ho Ping alias Ho Ying, aged 26, a native of Hankow and married. I am a school teacher by profession, being a teacher in the Yangtszepoo Social Centre Primary School, Yangtszepoo Road, prior to the hostilities. I am living in 77 Tsingtao Road.

I am now serving in the Women's Class of the 7th Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, Myburgh Road, near Avenue Road. This class is opened by an "Education Developing Service Group" (普及教育服务团), which was formed following the outbreak of hostilities and aimed at national salvation work. The Group, with an office at 77 Tsingtao Road, was declared dissolved when the Chinese troops withdrew from the Shanghai Area. It, however, continues to function secretly at the same address. At first I was paid $10 per month without lodging, but at present I am paid $6 with free lodging at 77 Tsingtao Road. I am paid by Ling Ih-sing (林一心), one of the leading members of the Group. There are about 40 workers operating in about 20 classes known as "Children's classes" or "Women's classes."

Tsu Shih-tung (朱泽东), a male youth of about 20, is the man watching the place and receiving letters and messages.

Ling Ih-sing visits the place, 77 Tsingtao Road, from time to time. His whereabouts is not known.

In the women's class I am teaching, I was instructed to teach things in connection with the national salvation before the withdrawal of the Chinese troops, but after the

withdrawal in view of the local tense situation, I abandoned all political activities and devoted myself to pure education.

There was a mimeograph machine on the premises. I remember that some class teachers made use of it to print coloured New Year greeting cards, the contents of which I have not seen nor do I know.

In celebration of the New Year, I only asked the students, numbering 30, to contribute towards the relief of refugees and would like to instruct some students to dance in refugee camps as entertainment on January 1. I do not use greeting cards.

I am not a Communist.

(Signed) Ho Ping alias Ho Ying.

January 19, 1938.

My relative, King Jing (金 瑾), having been engaged in anti-Japanese activities in connection with the National Salvation Service Group was arrested and will now be released on a guarantee hereby given by me that the above named will in future refrain from all National Salvation activities or anti-Japanese activities and will confine hereself to occupation entirely unconnected with any political movement while she is in Shanghai.

Signed: Zung Tseng-tsai,
95 Chengtu Road.

Witnessed: Wang Mang-tseu, Lane 475, 6
Yu Ya Ching Road.

國際勞工局中國分局秘書

程振淵

正齋皖休

中華民國廿七年一月十九日

余之親戚金瑾曾參加反日工作與救國服務團有關被捕現由余担保釋放此後由余担保彼在沪決不再事參加救國活動或反日活動彼將專心於其向政治無關之職業

担保人 程正齋

住址 南成都路九五号

見證人 汪[illegible]

住址 龔治卿路四七五弄[illegible]号

January 19, 1938.

My friend, Ying Sung Dien (邢舜田), having been engaged in anti-Japanese activities in connection with the National Salvation Service Group, was arrested and will now be released on a guarantee hereby given by me that the above named will in future refrain from all National Salvation activities or anti-Japanese activities and will confine himself to occupation entirely unconnected with any political movement while he is in Shanghai.

Signed: Wang Mang-tseu,
Lane 475, 6 Yu Ya
Ching Road.

Witnessed: Zung Tseng-tsai, 95 Chengtu Road.

上海西東河書館

汪孟鄒

發行所 四馬路三六一號 電話九二六六二

編輯所 西藏路四七五五六號 電話九五三一〇

余友邢舜田曾參加反日工作與救國服務團有關被捕現由余担保釋放此後余担保彼在沪決不再事參加救國活動或反日活動彼將專心於其無政治無關之職業

担保人 汪孟鄒

住址 漢口鄉路四七五弄六號

見證人 程正齋

住址 南成都路九五號

中華民國廿七年一月十九日

TRANSLATION

January 14, 1938.

To the Chief of the Special Branch,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

Dear Sir,

On December 30, 1937, Mr. Wong Ai Yuan (alias Wong Ih), ex-employee of the Chin' Yee Flower Shop (Tiendong Road), of which I was the manager, was arrested and detained by your Branch owing to certain suspicions. As he is known to me as a law-abiding subject at ordinary times, I am willing to act as his guarantor and request you to release him. After his release I will arrange for his return to his native place immediately.

With thanks in advance.

I am, Sir,
Yours respectfully,

(Signed and chopped) Yang Sheu Zung.

Address:
Purchasing Department,
Commercial Press,
Honan Road, Shanghai.

January 13, 1938.

My son, Wong Ming Yang (王明揚), having been engaged in anti-Japanese activities in connection with the National Salvation Service Group was arrested and will now be released on a guarantee hereby given by me that the above named will in future refrain from all National Salvation activities or anti-Japanese activities and will confine himself to occupation entirely unconnected with any political movement while he is in Shanghai.

Signed:

Wong Liang Zung, guarantor,
residing at 20 Keu Foh Li,
Mandalay Road.

Witnessed:

Ho Shien Ding,
23 Ching Zung Li,
Peking Road.

余子王明揚曾參加反日工作與救國服務團有關被捕現由余担保釋放此後由余担保彼在滬決不再事參加救國活動或反日活動彼將專心於其與政治無關之職業

担保人王良誠

住址孟德蘭路九福里廿号

見證人夏獻廷

住址北京路慶順里三號

中華民國廿七年一月十三日

Wong Ming-yang (王明揚), arrested at 3 p.m. Dec. 30, at Room 218, Bubbling Well Building. Member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association.

In Room 218, where he was arrested, a large quantity of Chinese paper flags, New Year greeting cards and other literature of an anti-Japanese nature were seized. He was responsible for delivering literature to refugee camps.

According to Wong Moo-vung, who was arrested at 77 Tsingtao Road on Jan. 3, Wong Ming-yang instructed him to print the paper flags and paper slips inscribed with slogans of a national salvation nature.

Translation of a petition from Wong Liang Zung (王良聳)

I, Wong Liang Zung (王良聳), the petitioner aged 59 and a native of Ningpo, came to Shanghai for business about forty years ago (I was engaged in cotton cloth business for thirty years and later in woollen weaving business for five years). I am now employed by the Chung Kuo Vee Yih Woollen Weaving Factory (中國惟一毛織紡織廠) situated at 769 Newchwang Road in the capacity of sub-manager.

As my boy, Ming Yang (明揚), suddenly disappeared from his home on December 30, 1937, I personally called at Chengtu Road Police Station on January 1, 1938 and enquired about his whereabouts, when I learned that he had been arrested on suspicion and that he might be released after investigations had been completed. I went again to that Station this morning when I was informed that the Police Station was not in a position to handle the case and that I should call at the Special Branch for particulars. As advised, I called at the Special Branch and was told to furnish the Branch with particulars regarding Wong Ming Yang. In compliance with these instructions, I beg to submit the following details:-

Wong Ming Yang, aged 24, is a native of Ningpo. He lives with me at 20 Kiu Foo Li, Mandalay Road. He was formerly in the employ of the Fah Mei Insurance Company in the North China Daily News & Herald Building on the Bund. He was discharged by the management to reduce expenses in consequence of the outbreak of hostilities on August 13, 1937. As he had nothing to do at hime, he volunteered as an adviser in the local refugee camps. He took food at home and returned early in the evening. He is very industrious and thrity and has contracted no bad habit. So far as I know, he has done nothing against the law. Now that he has been detained for one week, the investigations regarding him might have been completed. If he is found to have done nothing against the

law, I would request the Police Station to release him immediately and hand him over to me for personal supervision / I will take the full responsibility for his future conduct.

The Special Branch,

Central Police Station. Wong Liang Zung

Petitioner

Dated January 5, 1938.

January 21, 1938.

My son, Oo Ching-wen (鄔錦文), having been engaged in anti-Japanese activities in connection with the National Salvation Service Group, was arrested and will now be released on a guarantee hereby given by me that the above named will in future refrain from all National Salvation activities or anti-Japanese activities and will confine himself to occupation entirely unconnected with any political movement while he is in Shanghai.

Signed: Oo Ah Tu (鄔阿土),
employed at Yoh Lai
Lodging House, Lane 591,
178 Bubbling Well Road.

Witnessed : Yih Sing Zeu (葉星寿),
455 Honan Road.

Yang Yuen Sung (楊雲生),
1017 Sinza Road.

余子鄔錦文曾參加反日工作與救
國服務團有關被捕現由余担保釋放
此後由余担保彼在滬決不再事參
加救國活動或反日活動彼將專心
於其與政治無關之職業

担保人 鄔阿土
住址 靜安寺路五百九十一弄一百七十八號 [illegible]

見証人 葉星寿
住址 河南路 455 蔡門德
楊雲生
新閘路 1017 雲生號

中華民國廿七年一月廿一日

TRANSLATION

January 21, 1938.

To the Chief of the Special Branch,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

Dear Sir,

At 7 p.m., December 30, 1937, my son named Oo Ching-wen(鄔錦文) left for the Bubbling Well Apartments for the purpose of visiting a friend in Apt. No. 28, but was arrested by the Police for entering a certain secret organ by mistake. As he is young and ignorant and is of good behaviour, I am willing to act as his guarantor and undertake to accept every responsibility in the capacity of guarantor in the case of his release.

(Signed) Oo Ah Tu(鄔阿兔),
employed at Yoh Lai Lodging House, 178 Bubbling Well Road.

(Witness)
Yih Sing Zeu(葉星壽),
Tsa Doong Tuh(蔡同德)
Chinese Medicine Shop,
Honan Road near Nanking Road.

Yang Yuen Sung(楊雲生),
owner of Yuen Sung Shop (雲生號), 1017 Sinza Road.

Translation of a petition submitted by Yih Sin Shou

January 19, 1938.

Ou Ching Wen (鄔錦文), a relative of mine, visited a friend at Room 28, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, at 7 p.m. December 30, 1937. He entered by mistake the office of a certain secret organization, and he was arrested.

Ou Ching Wen is young and ignorant, but his conduct is very good. I am willing to be responsible for his future conduct if he should be released.

(Signed) Yih Sing ~~Shou~~ Zeu

The Officer in charge
Special Branch, S.M.P.

DC. SB.

Chengtu Rd. Nan. Sal. Case.

DBR. 19/1.

Sp. Br.)

January 13, 1938.

My son, Woo Zung-hsiung (吳仁勳), having been engaged in anti-Japanese activities in connection with the National Salvation Service Group was arrested and will now be released on a guarantee hereby given by me that the above named will in future refrain from all National Salvation activities or anti-Japanese activities and will confine himself to occupation entirely unconnected with any political movement while he is in Shanghai.

Signed:
Woo Ts Oen, Kiu Zung Silk Shop.
Residing at 7 Pah Tuh Li,
Yates Road.

Witnessed:
Kwei Ping Yuin,
Export Dept., Carlowitz
& Co. Residing at
26 Zung Ching Fang,
Tsepoo Road.

余子吳仁勳曾參加反日工作與救國服務團有關被捕現由余担保釋放此後由余担保彼在滬決不再事參加救國活動或反日活動彼將專心於其無政治無關之職業

担保人 吳子安 久成綢莊

住址 同孚路栢德里七号

見證人 管炳雲 礼和洋行

住址 七浦路順慶里廿六号

中華民國廿七年一月十三日

Woo Zung-hsiung (吳仁勳),
arrested at 9.20 a.m. on
January 1, at 77 Tsingtao
Road.

Claiming to be paying a visit to
Loo Vung-nai at the above address
(Loo was arrested at Room 218,
Bubbling Well Building on Dec.30,
and was in possession of
communist literature.

Admitting having applied for
membership of a group known as
"Popular Education Society",
77 Tsingtao Road, in order to
facilitate search for employment.

Translation of a Chinese Petition to the Chief of the Political Department of the S. M. C.

Re: Arrest on suspicion and pray for release on bail and to be responsible for the future good conduct of the prisoner

Petitioner has been for several tens of years been employed by the Kiu Cheng Fongee Hong of No. 10 Tsoong Woo Lee, Foochow Road, under the jurisdiction of the Shanghai Municipal Council. He began to reside in Woo Lao Lee, Sinza Road from 1907 and removed to Nantao (Doong Zai Lee, Yong Yuen Road) in 1917. Since the outbreak of hostilities in Shanghai, he has been residing in No.7 Pah Tuck Lee, Yates Road.

Petitioner's son, Woo Zung Shuen, was an employee of the Kiu Foong Cotton Mill, Kiating, for several years. As Kiating was caught in the grip of war, the Cotton Mill was destroyed and consequently all employees were discharged. He returned to Shanghai at the end of August last year and has since been staying at home without employment. As he was doing business in Kiating, he does not have friends to visit him nor does he have any correspondence with friends.

Petitioner's family discipline is very strict. His son has been under constant supervision and discipline and petitioner found his son's conduct to be in conformity with the requirements of a businessman.

Unexpectedly, he went out to Tsingtao Road on New Year Day to visit a friend for purposes of securing employment. As soon as his arrival at his destination, the S. M. C. Police went to the place for searching. He was therefore arrested on suspicion and has since been detained in the Chengtu Road Police Station.

As far as the Petitioner knows and has found in ordinary days, he son seems to be quite honest and did not betray any suspicion of joining any party or society.

For generations, Petitioner's family has been devoting to business trades and has never been implicated in anything else nor has the courage to do so from father to son.

Petitioner now prays that his son be allowed to be released on bail and he undertakes to keep strict supervision over him and to be responsible for his absolute good conduct in future. He will be deeply grateful in case his petition should be granted.

Petitioner: Woo Tsze An

January 13, 1938.

My nephew, Ling Pei Yung (林培榮), having been engaged in anti-Japanese activities in connection with the National Salvation Service Group was arrested and will now be released on a guarantee hereby given by me that the above named will in future refrain from all National Salvation activities or anti-Japanese activities and will confine himself to occupation entirely unconnected with any political movement while he is in Shanghai.

Signed:
Ling Hai Tsung, guarantor,
residing at 43 Shantung Road.

Witnessed:
Bong Zung Sung, (Z. S. Bourne)
residing at
715 Yu Ya Ching Rd.

余姪林培榮曾參加反日工作與救國服務團有關被捕現由余担保釋放此後由余担保彼在滬決不再事參加救國活動或反日活動彼將專心於其與政治無關之職業

担保人 林梅春
地址 山東路四十三號
見證人 [illegible]
地址 虞洽卿路七十五號

中華民國廿七年一月十三日

43 Shangtung Road, (1st floor).
5th January, 1938.

Major W. M. Bourne,
Deputy Commissioner,
Police Force,
S. M. C.,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to petition you for the release of Ling Bai Yung (林培榮), my nephew who was arrested on the 1st inst. by detectives of Head-quarters, Special Branch and of the Chengtu Road Police Station at 749 Bubbling Well Road and who is now in the custody of the Chengtu Road Station.

The abovenamed Ling Bai Yung is now 24 years of age and a native of Ningpo. He left the Polytechnic Public School for Chinese (School name Ling Tso Lien 林祖廉) when 18 years of age and worked as an accountant of the Reliance Motors for 2 years. His work and conduct was excellent, reference to Mr. J. A. Duff, Manager, Reliance Motors. For the last 3 years he was employed by the Fokien Provincial Bank and later transferred to the Shanghai Municipality Bank, in which bank he is still working. During this period of 6 years he has been honest, quiet, reliable and has never been involved in any unlawful acts or connected with any unlawful associations.

At the time of arrest he was living in the house of Mr. Li Pao Ching (李宝慶), Manager of a Cork Factory, 137, Rue Wagner, where he left on the morning of January 1st, after which time his disappearance was reported by me to both the French and S.M.C. Police.

On the strength of the above facts and of the letter of Guarantee herewith attached and supplied by Mr. Z. S. Bourne of the Shanghai Coke Company for his future conduct, I, as uncle and guardian in Shanghai of the aforesaid Ling Bai Yung, trust that my petition for his release will be favourably considered and granted after investigations.

Yours faithfully,

林梅春 [signature]

Ling Mei Tsun (林梅春).

THE SHANGHAI COKE COMPANY

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE COKE
PRODUCED AT THE SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

715 Yu Ya Ching Road

Tel. No. 92598 & 91294

SHANGHAI, 5th January 1938

Major H. M. Bourne,
Deputy Commissioner,
Police Force,
S. M. C.,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir:-

With reference to the arrest by detectives of the Chentu Road Police Station of one Chinese, named Ling Bai Yung (林培榮) on the 1st inst., I am willing to hold myself responsible for the conduct of the above-named and to guarantee for his appearance when summoned, should he be released by the Police.

Yours faithfully,

Z. S. Bourne, (龐淘生).
Manager.

January 13, 1938.

My son, Ling Lien-fang (凌联芳), having been engaged in anti-Japanese activities in connection with the National Salvation Service Group was arrested and will now be released on a guarantee hereby given by me that the above named will in future refrain from all National Salvation activities or anti-Japanese activities and will confine himself to occupation entirely unconnected with any political movement while he is in Shanghai.

Signed:
Ling Ho Sz (female), guarantor.
10 Huh Tai Fang, Zau Ka Jau,
Hart Road.

Witnessed:
Lawyer: Li Hao Yuan,
77 Avenue Haig.

余子凌联芳曾参加反日工作與救國服務團有關被捕現由余担保釋放此後由余担保彼在滬決不再事参加救國活動或反日運動彼將專心於其與政治無關之職業

担保人 凌何氏

住址 [illegible]

見證人 李浩遠律師

住址 海格路七七號

中華民國廿七年一月十三日

Lien Lien-fang (凌联芳), arrested during the evening of December 30 at Room 218, Bubbling Well Building.

Friend of Tseu Zung-teh, a staff employee of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society, Room 218, Bubbling Well Building.

Claiming to be paying a friendl visit to Tseu. Although he denies having connections with the national salvation movement, it is to be noted that the office was a secret one and none other than members were allowed to know its whereabouts.

17. Avenue Haig, Shanghai,
Jan. [illegible], 1938.

Dear Mr. Ross:

On December 30, 1937 a young man called Ling Lien-Tong was arrested by the detectives of the Special Branch of Shanghai Municipal Council. Mr. Ling is now [illegible] selling vermicelli [illegible]. He is very busy every day, working in his shop to earn his bread. He is very young and timid and dare not do any evil act. On the day of his arrest he was invited by his friend, Wu Ching-Wen to go for a rumble. When going near the door of a room of Ching-An Mansion 靜安大樓, he was arrested by the detectives.

His mother Mrs. Lin Ho is very anxious and sorry for him. She told me the above facts and retained me to devise some lawful means by which to save him. Hence, I formally petition your honor to give Mr. Ling a good redress. He is a very honest man and completely innocent as his mother stated. He has been arrested for so long a time. For the sake of humanity I think your honor will instantly set him free. His mother also asked me to investigate the cause for which he was

arrested [illegible] with him. [illegible] ? [illegible] to you.

The following persons can testify Mr. Ling's good character of honesty and obedience to law:

Name	Address	Signature 王世泉簽
Mr. Wang Shi-Tuan (王世泉)	41 Wuting Road.	王善哉簽
Mr. Wang Shan-Tsan (王善哉人)	" " " "	唐[illegible]
Mr. Tang Tsan-Yuan (唐[illegible]元)	65 Zau Ka Jau Hart Road.	唐吉根
Mr. Tang Hang-Ken (唐吉根)	" " " " " " "	唐凌氏 十
Mrs. Tang Ling (唐凌氏)	" " " " " " "	唐廉氏 十
Mrs. Tang Lee (唐廉氏)	" " " " " " "	凌菊仙
Mrs. Ling Chueh Sien (凌菊仙)	77 Avenue Haig.	張李氏
Mrs. Chang Lee (張李氏)	" " " "	唐桂根 十
Mr. Tang Kwei Ken (唐桂根)	65 Zau Ka Jau, Hart Road.	唐韋氏 十
Mrs. " " " (唐桂根夫人)	" " " " " " "	凌[illegible]日華
Miss Ling Jih-Hwa (凌日華)	10 Hu Ta Tong, Zau Ka Jau, Hart Road.	

Awaiting your favorable reply,

Yours very respectfully

Hao-Han Lee.
(Attorney-at-Law

COPY

S.1 Special Branch,
December 30, 1937.

National Salvation Movement - arrests and seizure of propaganda.

At 3 p.m., December 30, a party of Police from Chengtu Road under D.I. Hill, D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken and D.S. McKeown, acting upon the instructions of the D.C. (Special Branch) visited room 218, 749 Bubbling Well Road, suspected of being a depot of the national salvation association. A large quantity of Chinese flags, anti-Japanese greeting cards, national salvation propaganda, and a mimeograph machine were seized. The seizure was removed to the Special Branch and is at present in process of classification. Present in the office at the time of the police visit were three male Chinese namely :

(1) Wong Ming Yang(王明陽), salesman for the China National Insurance Company;

(2) Yang Yuan Kong(楊元康), shroff in the employ of the Foch Rubber Company, 490 Avenue Foch;

(3) Tseu Zung Teh(周成德), unemployed.

These three persons were taken to Chengtu Road Station and full statements were obtained (copies attached).

The 1st accused Wong Ming Yang, was definitely connected with the National Salvation Movement. He admits being formerly a member of the Foreign Owned Firms Chinese Employees Lien Hwi Society which formed part of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association which was dissolved following the withdrawal of Chinese troops from Shanghai. He agreed to participate in the revival of the National Salvation Movement at the request of one

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
4 JAN. 1938
(DIVISION)

Yang Yien Siu (楊逸修), compradore of the Assurance Franco-Asiatique, Rue Montauban. Yang, a person of some socia l standing, appears to be a leading light in the present movement. His residential address is not known. Wong Ming Yang admitted that he was engaged in delivering articles including flags and anti-Japanese greeting cards on behalf of the National Salvation Association.

The second accused Yang Yuan Kong adits having been a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association prior to the withdrawal of Chinese troops, and states that he was requested on December 30 to take an active part in the movement. His statement that he has taken no part in the movement is belied by the fact that he was in the office at the time of the Police visit.

The third accused Tseu Zung Teh states that a friend found employment for him in the office at room 218, distributing cotton vests at a monthly wage of $6.00. Later he states that a person in the office told him to distribute 300 greeting cards and 3,000 Chinese National Flags to all who applied for them. Although Tseu denies all knowledge of the organization, he is of average intelligence and doubtless realised the importance of the work in which he was engaged.

Consequent upon detectives being left to maintain a watch over the premises, seven male Chinese were arrested between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight, December 30, namely:-

(4) Zee Tseng Yue(徐振裕), unemployed;

(5) Wong Yih (王乙), alias Wong Ai Yue (王衛遠), unemployed;

(6) Loo Chi Yuan (羅哲原), apprentice;

(7) Ling Lien-fang(凌聯芳), partner in a flour shop;

(8) Li Nyih-jing (李業勤), unemployed;

(9) Oo Ching-wen (鄔錦文), unemployed;

(10) Loo Wen-lai (盧文賴), unemployed.

The 4th accused Zee Tseng Yue admits having joined the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association in August, 1937 but states that his activities were confined to the collection of funds from friends or relatives on behalf of the association in September and October, 1937. He denies that he is taking any part in the present movement, stating that he was merely residing in room 218, but this statement is open to doubt from the fact that he was a former member and found in the office with propaganda much in evidence. Zee Tseng Yue mentions the name of one Zung Tsing (程筱), address unknown, clerk in the Customs Employees Club as being a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association.

The 5th accused Wong Yih, alias Wong Ai Yue admits that prior to the outbreak of hostilities, he was a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association and was employed in the office of the association. He states that he was merely residing with friends in room 218,

but as in the case of the 4th accused, this statement is open to doubt.

The 6th accused, Loo Chi Yuan, is a friend of the 4th accused, and visited room 218. He denies that he is participating in the National Salvation Movement.

The 7th accused denies that he is participating in the movement. He is a friend of the 3rd accused, Tseu Zung Teh and explains his visit to room 218 by stating that a loan was being contracted.

The 8th accused Li Nyih-jing (as in the case of the 7th accused), states that he is a friend of the 3rd accused, and was invited to reside in room 218. He denies that he is participating in any activities.

The 9th accused Oo Ching Wen is known to the 3rd and the 7th accused, but denies that his visit to room 218 had any untoward significance.

The arrest of the 10th accused Loo Wen-lai appears to be of particular importance inasmuch as his examination and the documents in his possession lead to the belief of the recrudescence of communism. His statement is typical of those previously obtained from members of the Communist Party and documents in his possession which have not yet been translated are not those ordinarily found on members of National Salvation organizations.

Of immediate importance is a mimeographed document entitled "General Outline of Work during the Propaganda Period," a translation of which follows :-

(1) Political Mobilization prior to the Movement:

The conference will decide the number of members to be mobilized for the propaganda movement, fund raising campaign, and consolation movement. (Three persons to form a group).

The Cultural Circles National Salvation Association will print propaganda matters for distribution among organizations.

(2) The work during the Propaganda Period :

General

Proceed with the fund raising campaign for the relief of refugees.

Enforce anti-japanese propaganda.

Persuade all shops to hoist national flags on New Year Day.

Distribute paper slogans on New Year Day among relatives, friends in shops, alleyways, schools and refugee camps.

Prepare wall papers.

Hold separate meetings in schools, shops, refugee camps, factories, take oaths not to become traitors, not to purchase Japanese goods.

Distribute New Year Cards of an anti-Japanese nature.

At 10 a.m. New Year Day, mobiline members, to go to various alleyways and streets and shout slogans "Long Live the Republic of China! "

(avoid the appearance of a demonstration).

Mobilize propaganda groups to console wounded soldiers and refugees during the New Year.

Publish Issue No. 3 "Unity."

Special

The large Drama Group will stage a drama of a national salvation nature in a theatre.

The small drama groups will stage dramas in refugee camps.

Compose songs of a national salvation nature for refugees.

(3) After the Movement

All sections will hold a conference on January 4th or 5th to discuss the result of the movement.

The Cultural Circles will convene a meeting of representatives of all organizations before January 6 to discuss the results.

From information obtained from the 10th accused between 11 p.m. and 12 m.n., Chengtu Road and Special Branch detectives visited the home of one named Ling Yih Sing, 77 Tsingtao Road, said to be an important figure in the National Salvation Movement. Ling was absent but in the downstairs room, and in an upstairs room reported by the 10th accused to be tenanted by Ling were found numerous anti-Japanese books, national salvation propaganda and a mimeograph machine. This literature is in process of

classification. An the upstairs room were found two females who were brought to the station namely :

(11) King Jing (金一瑾), student;

(12) Ho Ping (何平), alias Ho Ying (何英) school teacher.

The 11th accused, King Jing, when interrogated told atissue of lies, contradicting her statements repeatedly. Although no definite evidence can be produced against her, she appears to be involved in the National Salvation Movement.

The 12th accused Ho Ping alias Ho Ying admits that she was a member of a group which advocates National Salvation work, and functions secretly at 77 Tsingtao Road. She was paid by Ling Yih Ping (mentioned above). She mentions the name of one Tsu Shih-tung (朱軍東), who is also involved in the movement at the same address.

The ten males and two females are being detained in Chengtu Road Station pending further instructions.

List of literature seized from Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, on December 30, 1937.

1) New Year Cards, bearing the Chinese National and Kuomintang Flags as well as the following seasonal wishes and slogans in Chinese:-
"Wishing you a Happy New Year
From the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society."

"Shanghai belongs to the Chinese!"
"We will never cooperate with the enemy!"
"Support the Government in fighting to the bitter end!"
"We will gain the final victory!"

900 cards

2) New Year Cards, purporting to emanate from "The Shanghai Asseciated Employees and Workers," and bearing the above mentioned slogans and also the following slogans in English on the reverse side:-

"Wishing you Peace and Joy and all the season's blessings. from: The Shanghai Associated Employees and Workers.

For the Sake of Humanity, Stop the aggressive War.
For the Sake of Peace, sanction the invading country.
Help China to fight to the last, for her holy cause."

40 cards

3) Pamphlet entitled "Reduction in staff and pay and the protection of the livelihood of the employees and workers," purporting to emanate from the "Shanghai Associated Employees and Workers," advising unemployed workers to be organized and employers to refrain from dispensing with the services of their employees but to meet financial difficulties by enforcing a general reduction in pay.

45 copies

4) Paper slip bearing the following slogans:-
"Support our glorious Blue Sky, White Sun and Red Ground National Flag!"
"Persons who support the national flag should unite and be organized!"
"Long Live the Republic of China and long live the emancipation of the Chinese nation!"

4,000 copies

5) National Flag (paper made) 1,800 copies

(Specimen copies of the above exhibits, together with full translation, were forwarded under Special Branch Report dated December 28.)

6) Weekly entitled "Unity," issue No. 3, dated Dec. 21, 1937, containing the following articles:-
Support General Chiang Kai Shek in conducting the war of resistance to the bitter end.
The enemy and the Chinese Custom House.
General Situation during the past week.
Sufferings of the refugees in Shanghai. 20 copies

7) Periodical entitled "The Combined Strength," issue No. 31, dated December 20, 1937, printed and published in Hankow, containing articles dealing with the political situation in general. 20 copies

8) Brief regulations of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society." 80 copies

9) A list of 37 refugee camps in the Settlement and French Concession. 45 copies

10) Pamphlet containing a record of the inauguration meeting of the War Time Refugees Educational Service Group, of the Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation. (Meeting held on Nov. 10, 1937) 10 copies

11) Pamphlets containing regulations of the Preparatory Office of the Vocational Guidance Section of the 1st Refugee Camp. 20 copies

12) Pamphlet containing draft regulations of the Educational Section of the "Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society." 30 copies

13) Application form for service with the "Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society." (Unused) 70 copies

14) Pamphlet containing a record of the 2nd informal meeting of executives of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society," held on Nov. 27, 1937. 30 copies

15) Refugee Camps Investigation Form (unused). 20 copies

16) Form for recording particulars of persons working in refugee camps (unused). 30 copies

17) Pamphlet containing methods to celebrate the New Year's Day, proposed by the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society. 10 copies

18) Mimeographed letter form translated as follows:-
"We send Mr. .....to your camp relating to drafts of 'refugees' communications' and propaganda. Please interview him and oblige."
30 copies

19) Mimeographed letter, dated 24.12.37, bearing the chop of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society, stating that the society has prepared New Year Cards and national flags for distribution among refugee camps and that representatives of various bodies will visit refugee camps between Dec.25 and Jan.3, 1938.
10 copies

20) Receipt books for contributions for soldiers at the front, issued by the Shanghai Cultural Circles National Salvation Association and returned from various national salvation organizations. 200 copies

21) Registration form for recording persons serving with the Refugee Education Section of the Shanghai Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation. 40 copies

22) Booklet entitled "The Friend of Refugees," dated December 25, 1937, dealing with matters relating to relief for refugees. 25 copies

23) An exercise book containing minutes of meetings of the Shanghai Refugees Educational Service Group, and a filing cover containing miscellaneous papers.

24) 4 filing covers containing receipts, bills, letters and statements of accounts all relating to contributions received by the Shanghai Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation for soldiers and refugees, etc.

25) 5 pieces of white cloth armlets bearing the following inscriptions in Chinese:-
"Contribution Soliciting Corps of the Shanghai Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation."

26) 25 visiting cards, in the name of Zee Tseng-yue (in custody).

Savings Coupon issued by the Central Savings Society, No. 40990-b, to Zee Tseng Yue, for a deposit of three dollars per month from April, 1937.

27) About 20 envelopes and 100 letter papers (unused) bearing the printed heading "Shanghai Cereal Hong Employees Lien Nyi Society."

28) About 10 envelopes and 30 letter papers (unused) bearing the printed heading "Shanghai Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation."

29) Wooden chops bearing the following inscriptions:-
"The Shanghai Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society."
"Committee of the Cereal Hong Employees Lien Nyi Society."
"Cereal Hong Employees Lien Nyi Society."
"Tseng Yue ( )."
"Accounting Office."

30) 3 photographs of Zee Tseng-yue (in custody).

31) One mimeograph duplicator.

Wong Ming Yang (王明揚)

Ningpo D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd. Stn. 30/12/37 D.S.I. Kao Yen Ken

My name is Wong Ming Yang, aged 24, a native of Ningpo, and married. I am a salesman of the China National Insurance Company, China Land Bank Building, corner of Peking and Kiangse Roads, and reside at 20 Kiu Foh Li, Mandalay Road. I am a member of the Foreign Owned Firms Chinese Employees Lien Nyi Society, formerly situated at 115 Hankow Road and now at Pootung Bank Building (2nd floor), corner of Avenue Ed. VII and Honan Road, which was part of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. Automatically I became member of the national salvation association, which was dissolved following the withdrawal of the Chinese forces.

At the end of November 1937, Yang Yien Siu (楊逸修), compradore of the Assurance Franco-Asiatique, Rue Montauban, and concurrently a staff member of the Organization Section of the Foreign Owned Firms Chinese Employees' Lien Nyi Society, asked me to assist him in conducting national salvation works among refugees. He belongs to the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association, with secret offices the addresses of which I do not know. Although I am a member of this organization, I merely receive orders from Yang. The work among the refugees is a part of the programme of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. My principal work is to deliver articles, including flags and cards. Although a number of persons work in this organization, I only know the following persons :-

1. Yang Yien Siu
2. Yang Yuan Kong (in custody).

3. Wong Moo Vung (王[illegible]文), unemployed, living in Room 218, Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road, who deals with the printing of the cards and other matters.
4. Chun Hung ([illegible]), a school teacher by profession, whereabouts unknown.

I understand that all the other work is detailed to persons by Yang Yien Siu. Room 218 was formerly occupied by the Native Bank Employees Lien Nyi Society and vacated about three days ago. From the commencement of December up to now, I and the other members used the room as a communication address. Through the arrangements made by Wong Moo Vung, a quantity of flags, cards, printed matter as well as a mimeograph were brought to the room about two or three days ago.

With regard to the "Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society," I understand that before the withdrawal of Chinese troops from Shanghai, the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association convened meetings of a number of workers of refugee camps from time to time, and thus they formed an organization known as the "Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society." I also know that Chun Hung is the member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association who communicates with the Refugee Camp Workers Lien Nyi Society.

At about 2.30 p.m. December 30, I arrived at the room in the Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road, with a view to discussing with Wong Moo Vung the distribution of the flags, cards and a periodical entitled "Friends of Refugees" to various refugee camps before the New Year. While I was waiting for him, the Police came and took me to Chengtu Road Station.

All the addresses of various refugee camps as well as the flags, cards, and the periodical are in the charge of Wong Moo Vung. It was intended that a parcel be delivered to Jen Chi Tang Benevolent Society, 35 Yunnan Road, for distribution among its refugee camps and distribution to other camps be dealt with by me and my assistant Yang Yuan Kong (in custody).

I do not know the present secret organization of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. I only know Yang Yien Siu under whom I work in the Association.

As to Yang Yuan Kong, I met him at the corner of Bubbling Well and Yates Roads at about 10 a.m. December 30 and as he is my friend and also a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association, I asked him to attend Room 218 Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road and help to deliver parcels.

Yang Yuan Kong (楊元康)

Ningpo D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd. Stn. 30/12/37 D.S.I. Kao Yen Ken

My name is Yang Yuan Kong, aged 24, native of Ningpo, and a shroff in the employ of the Foch Rubber Co., 490 Avenue Foch. I reside on the premises of the firm.

At about 10 a.m. December 30, at the corner of Bubbling Well and Yates Roads, I met Wong Ming Yang (王明揚), now in custody, a salesman in the employ of the China Insurance Co., Avenue Joffre (formerly situated on Szechuen Road), who was a fellow member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association prior to the withdrawal of Chinese troops from Shanghai. He told me that as the situation was very tense, workers for the national salvation movement were few and that it was proposed that national flags should be hoisted in refugee camps in celebration of the New Year Festival. He did not tell me who proposed the movement. He requested me to call at his "place," Room 218 Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road, off Carter Road, at 2 p.m. and take a bundle of national flags to the Jen Chi Tang Benevolent Society, 35 Yunnan Road, which takes charge of a part of local refugee camps. At 2.30 p.m. I arrived at the room where I met Wong and was given a bundle of flags with instructions to take it to the Refugee Reception Section of the Jen Chi Tang (i.e. the Disaster Relief Federation of Shanghai Benevolent Societies)

I have not engaged in any "national salvation" activities since the withdrawal of the Chinese troops, when all local national salvation associations were dissolved. I learned recently from my friends that these associations had lately endeavoured to resume operations secretly and were maintaining

offices in private houses. Meanwhile these organizations are in close touch with each other. The workers of these bodies are few. The room in the Bubbling Well Building is temporarily occupied for national salvation activities in refugee camps. It is the first time that I visited the room on the afternoon of December 30. I do not know the names of the promoters of the national salvation movement and I can give no information concerning their meeting places.

(Signed) : Yang Yuan Kong.

Tseu Zung Teh (周成德)

Ningpo D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd Stn 30/12/37 Clerk Loh Wei Kong

My name is Tseu Zung Teh, age 18, native of Ningpo, single and unemployed.

Following the outbreak of the local Sino-Japanese hostilities, I left for Ningpo and remained at my native place until December 4 when I returned here by steamer, with a view to seeking employment. After returning, I stayed in the premises of the Kuh Sung Company, a cotton exchange agency, No. 1 Szechuen Road, now closed, where I was formerly employed as a telephone operator. (It was a Chinese concern, but the manager was Japanese). Four days later I left this place and went to reside with my friend Woo Dah-ming (邱達明), room 15, 110 Avenue Edward VII. Woo formerly was also employed by the Kuh Sung Company as an accountant.

During the afternoon of December 12, at about 2 p.m., I went to see Zee Tseng-yue (徐振岳), a friend of mine, and an apprentice of the Van Foong (萬豐) Cereal Hong, No. 1 Szechuen Road, at his place of employment, and requested him to seek employment for me. He promised to consider my request. On the forenoon of December 13, Zee Tseng-yue came to see me at Room 15, 110 Avenue Edward VII, and told me to see one named Zung (程), at 10 Doong Yih Li, Bubbling Well Road. I accordingly went there on the afternoon of the same day, when Zung asked me to take care of old cotton clothes contributed by the public for the relief of refugees, and promised me a monthly subsidy of $6.00. I went to Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments

on December 15, by order of Zung, where I met Wong Mou-wen (王某文), who claimed to be a member of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society. Zung told me to receive some 80 old cotton padded vests sent by a certain person, and instructed me to distribute them to all persons who visited the room and applied for them. Some 70 of these vests were distributed, while the remainder are still being kept in the room.

Before December 15, I was living with Woo Dah-ming in Room 15, 110 Avenue Edward VII, and Zee Tseng-yue, who had resigned from the Van Foong Cereal Hong, also came to stay with us on December 14. Due to the fact that Woo Dah-ming objected to us living in his room, Zee Tseng-yue and I removed to the room above the Keng Sing Li (耕莘里), Weihaiwei Road, where we stayed until December 27, when I removed to Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, on the morning, and Zee Tseng-yue also removed to this address during the afternoon of the same day. Zee, however, came to occupy the room on December 28.

On December 28, Wong Mou-wen showed me some 3,000 copies of the Chinese National Flag printed on paper, and 300 new year greeting cards kept in the room, and told me to distribute them to all persons who called at the room and applied for them. On the ~~afte~~ forenoon of December 29, three Chinese (all about thirty years of age), claiming to be members of refugee camps, came to the room, and each produced a chit and asked for the issue of the flags and

new year greeting cards. I accordingly distributed to each of them some 100 copies of the paper flag. Since then no one has visited the room.

I have no knowledge regarding the organization of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien-Nyi Society.

Signed : Tseu Zung Teh.

Zee Tseng Yue (徐振裕)

Ningpo D.S. Mckeown

Cehngtu Rd. Stn. 30/12/37 Clerk Liao Chung Chien

My name is Zee Tseng Yue, aged 21, native of Ningpo, single. I am unemployed, formerly working as a clerk in the Van Foong (萬丰) Cereal Hong, 120 Avenue Edward VII, and leaving the employment on December 14 1937 owing to trade depression. I reside in Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road to which address I removed on December 27.

I joined the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association in August 1937 when it was situated in the Sing Kwan Primary School, Chungking Road. I was also a member of the Cereal Hong Employees Lien Nyi Club, Min Kuo Road, which was dissolved after the withdrawal of the Chinese forces from Shanghai.

Although I was a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association I did not take part in its activities except soliciting funds from friends and relatives on its behalf on two occasions in September and October, 1937, respectively.

My friend Tseu Zung Teh (周成德) was formerly employed by Kuh Sung Co., No.1 Szechuen Rd., and is at present unemployed. On December 13, 1937, I introduced him to Mr. Zung Tsing (程俊) who is a clerk in the Customs Employees Club, Deng Yih Li, Bubbling Well Road, and a member of the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. On the instructions of Zung Tsing, Tseu Zung Teh on 15/12/37 went to Room 218 Bubbling Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, and collected at that addressed funds raised by members of the Association.

On December 14, 1937, when I was discharged by the Van

Foong Cereal Hong, I went to live with one Wu Tah Ming (鄔達明) and Tseu Zung Tah (周成達) both of whom are my friends, at No. 110 Avenue Edward VII. I had at the time a sum of $70.00 which I had saved from my monthly wages. I have spent about $14.00 for food and locomotion during the past fifteen days and have at present $56.00 in hand.

While Tseu Zung Teh attended the Bubbling Well Apartments daily, I went out to call on my friends and relatives with a view to securing employment. At the same time I also approached one Waung Tse Tsang (汪子幸), an employee of the Yung Dah Cereal Hong, Rue Montauban, with the object of organizing a food and fuel supply agency.

On December 16, Tseu and Wu had a quarrel over money and consequently I and Tseu removed to a room above the Keng Sing Li (畊幸里) Alleyway, Weihaiwei Road, where we resided up to December 27 when we went to reside in Room 218 Bubbling Well Apartments.

Room No. 218 was also shared by two other persons, one named Wong Moo Vung (王慕文), while the name of the other I do not know. They had resided in the room before we removed there. I knew that Wong Moo Vung was employed in a certain refugee camp. I had not had much conversation with him because I used to go out during the day to see my friends and relatives.

I am not so much interested in the national salvation movement as my employment and I do not know what activities the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association is undertaking.

(Signed) Zee Tseng Yue.

Wong Yih (王乙) alias Wong Ai Yue

臣徐遠 Shing Hwa(沂化), Kiangsu D.S. McKeown.

Chengtu Rd.Stn Dec.30,1937 Clerk Zung.

My name is Wong Yih alias Wong Ai Yue. I am 24 years of age, a native of Shing Hwa(沂化), Kiangsu, single, and unemployed at present. I am living at the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society, Room 218 Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road.

Prior to the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, I was employed in the King Nyi(景藝)Flower Shop, 400 Tiendong Road, and shortly after the outbreak of the hostilities, I went to my native place, Shing Hwa, Kiangsu, as the shop suspended business.

On December 24, I returned to Shanghai as I believed that the shop would reopen in the near future. Upon arrival I went to live with my friend named Wong Mou-vung (王慕文), at the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society, room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road.

I met Wong Mou-vung for the first time about three months ago, when I was still in Shanghai, in the club of bank and native bank employees, then situated in room 218 Bubbling Well Apartments, through the introduction of one Yuan Ching Wei(袁青衛 who was formerly one of my fellow workers in the Chinese National Goods Emporium, Continental Bank Building, Nanking Road, and whose present whereabouts I do not know.

As far as I know, Wong Mou-vung is an officer of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society, and undertakes the education of refugees. Apart from living with him as I am unable to find some other place, I have no connections with Wong Mou-vung. I am not engaged in any national

salvation work at present.

I admit I was a member of the Shanghai Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation prior to my departure for my native place. I was employed in the office of the association in the Sing Kwai Primary School, Park Road, as a general duty clerk, and I did not undertake any propaganda work. I remained there for about twenty days and then the association was closed by the Police. After this, I went to my native place and returned here only recently.

(Signed) Wong Yih.

Loo Chi Yuan (罪哲原)

Shanghai D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd Stn. 30/12/37 Clerk Zung Zoong-oen

My name is Loo Chi Yuan (罪哲原). I am nineteen years of age, a native of Shanghai, unmarried. I have been working as an apprentice in the Tsing Yuan Cereal Hong (駿原豆麥行), upper portion of the Sing Kee Shipping Hong (新記[illegible]), Rue du Consulat, French Concession, for about three years, and I am living there.

About two or three days ago, my friend Zee Tseng-yue (徐振裕), ex-employee of the Van Foong Cereal Hong, called on me at my place of employment. He informed me that he was unemployed and asked me to visit him at Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, whenever I had time, explaining that he desired to have a conversation with me. At about 6 p.m., December 30, I left my place of employment for the Bubbling Well Apartments. Unexpectedly I was arrested by the Police upon entering Room 218 where I expected to meet my friend. I do not know the reason of my arrest, and I have no knowledge of the business that my friend was doing.

Signed : Loo Chi Yuan

Ling Lien-fang (凌联芳)

Shanghai D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd Stn. 30/12/37 D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

My name is Ling Lien-fang, aged 21, a native of Shanghai and single. I am a partner of the Woo Sung (和生) Flour Shop, 41 Wuting Road. I am living in house 65 Chao Ka Jao off Hart Road.

I am not a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association nor of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society.

At 5 p.m., December 29, Tseu Zung-teh (周成德), a friend of mine, who worked with me as a clerk in the Kuh Sung Firm, a Japanese cotton yarn exchange agency, No.1 Szechuen Road, before the local hostilities, came to the Woo Sung Flour Shop, 41 Wuting Road and asked me to lend him $10 as capital to enter the coal business. At that time he told me that he lived in Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road and worked on behalf of refugees. As to the loan, I promised to try to get some money for him, and he stated that he would call on me again at 6 p.m. December 30. At this hour, however, he failed to turn up. As I could not get any money for him, I decided to give him a reply. So with my friend Oo Ching-vung (鄔錦文), I went to Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, where we were taken by detectives to Chengtu Road Station.

Signed : Ling Lien-fang.

Li Nyih-jing (李業勤)

Ningpo D.S. Pitts

Chengtu Rd Stn. 30/12/37 D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

My name is Li Nyih-jing, age 21, a native of Ningpo and single. I am unemployed but was formerly a clerk in the Kuh Sung Firm, a Japanese cotton yarn exchange agency, 1 Szechuen Road. I am at present living in Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road.

Following the outbreak of the local hostilities, I went to Hangchow to take refuge and later to my native place at Ningpo. On December 11, I returned to Shanghai with a view to withdrawing my deposits from the Bank of China and the Yien Nyih Bank. I withdrew $92.46, and remitted $80 to my uncle in Ningpo, retaining the remainder in order to open a stall in Shanghai so as to earn a living. About December 17, I opened a macaroni stall on Wuting Road in front of the Wu Sung Flour Shop, near Carter Road. On December 24, as I had lost most of my money, I decided to close the stall. At that time I lived in the Woo Sung Flour Shop. During my stay there, one of my friends named Tseu Zung-teh called on me often. On December 24, as the room in the flour shop was small, Tseu advised me to stay with him in Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, which, he told me, was an office for the relief of refugees. There I have stayed up to the present.

As there were many persons present in the room during the day, I remained there only during the night.

I am not a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association nor of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society.

I know nothing of Tseu Zung-teh's activities or private life beyond the fact that prior to the trouble in Shanghai he worked in the same concern at 1 Szechuen Road as I did.

Signed : Ling Nyih-jing.

Oo Ching Wen (鄔錦文)

Ningpo D.S. Pitts

Chengtu Rd.Stn. Dec.30,1937. Clerk Zung.

My name is Oo Ching Wen. I am 19 years of age, a native of Ningpo, single, and unemployed at present. I am living at No. 1017 Sinza Road.

Prior to the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, I was employed as an inspector of the Shanghai Office of the Joss Paper Tax Bureau, No. 230 Dah Mou Deu, Nantao, but was deprived of employment owing to the hostilities. As I had nothing to do, I often visited my old friend Ling Lien Faung(凌联芳), co-proprietor of the Woo Sung (和生) Macaroni Shop, at No. 25 Wuting Road. Ling and I were fellow workers in the Shanghai Cotton Exchange, Avenue Edward VII, about three years ago.

At 8 p.m., December 30, I again called upon Ling Lien Faung at No. 25 Wuting Road. He told me that he was going to visit Tseu Zung Teh(in custody) at Room 218, Bubbling Well Road, to ask for a loan from him. Tseu is also a friend of mine, as we three were fellow workers in the Shanghai Cotton Exchange, Avenue Edward VII. Consequently Ling asked me to accompany him to Tseu's place and I agreed. Upon entering Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, both of us were arrested by the Police. I do not know the reason of our arrest, and have no knowledge of the activities of the two friends mentioned above.

(signed) Oo Ching Wen.

Loo Wen-lai (盧文淵)

Nyi Ping (顏濱), Szechuen D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd Stn. 30/12/37 Clerk Loh Wei-kong

My name is Loo Wen-lai, age 26, native of Nyi Ping, Szechuen, single, residing in the Yuin Tung (運通) Steamship Company, North Soochow Road. My father died when I was twelve years of age. When I was six years old, I commenced studying Chinese under a tutor. I went to the High Primary School established by the Hsien Government at my native place, at the age of 13. After two years, I continued my study in the Junior Middle School, also established by the Hsien Government at my native place. Owing to the fact that my family was poor, I went to the Southern Szechuen Academy at Loochow (瀘州), Szechuen, where the tution was free. I graduated from that school at the age of 21, and then became a teacher of the Zoong Yee Primary School (崇义小学) at Loochow. I held this position for half a year, after which I returned to my native place with a view to seeking better employment, but failed. I remained idle at home for about ten months, until May, 1933, when I left for Chengtu, with a view to carrying on my study in the Szechuen University, but I abandoned this decision because I learned that the Ming Sung Steamship Company was in need of employees. I passed the examination for my employment, and was despatched in August, 1933 to the GeneralOffice of the Company at Chungking, at a monthly pay of $8.00. Being dissatisfied, I resigned after six months, and came to Shanghai in March, 1934 by a steamer of the Ming Sung Company, free of charge (employees of the Company were entitled free passage).

Upon arrival, I resided at the upper kitchen room, 3 Yue Ching Li, Avenue Foch, the home of my friend Mr. Tu Tsoo-yien (杜祖贤), who was an employee of the Chung San Cultural Institute (中山文化教育館), Avenue Foch. About twenty days later, in April, I left my friend for Nanking with a view to studying in the Central Political Academy. I remained in Nanking for about three months during which I prepared for examination to join the academy, and Mr. Tu remitted me $10.00 each month for my expenses. As a failed in the examination, I returned to Shanghai in July, and resided with Mr. Tu Tsoo-yien. Shortly after my return to Shanghai, I participated in the examination for joining the Mongolian and Thibetan Institute, Lunghwa. I succeeded in the examination and studied for two years. I graduated in the summer of 1936, and became a teacher of the Ming Tse (明志) Primary School, Meichow Road. I held this position until the outbreak of the local Sino-Japanese hostilities.

After the commencement of the local conflict, I served as a teacher for juvenile refugees in the camp established in the Empire Theatre, French Concession, under the auspices of the Szechuen Fellow Countrymen's Association.

Shortly before the withdrawal of the Chinese troops from Shanghai, the refugee camp was closed owing to financial difficulty, consequently I was rendered idle.

Regarding the leaflet entitled "General Outline of Work during the Propaganda Period," which was seized

from me by the Police, I have to state that it was issued to me by one Ling Yih-sing (林一心), with whom I became acquainted recently through the introduction of my friend Mr. Liu Vong-yuen (劉望遠), who is also a native of Szechuen. I met Ling several times on the streets after the removal of the hostilities from Shanghai, and requested him to assist me in seeking employment in refugee camps, but up to the present, he has not recommended me to any camp. He, however, told me during one of our meetings on the street to call upon him at 77 Tsingtao Road. I went to see Ling at this address on or about December 22 for the purpose of getting a reply in connection with my request for his assistance in securing employment in camps, when he delivered to me the leaflet without instructions.

I have not participated in any activities conducted by local national salvation associations, except during the progress of the local hostilities, I solicited contributions from my fellow provincials towards the fund for the purchase of comforts for Chinese soldiers. The contribution soliciting movement was carried out in the name of the Jui Tse Study Society (求知读书会) formed by members of the refugee camp including Mr. Liu Vong-yuen and I myself, at the request of the members of the Vocational Circles' National Salvation Association during their visit at our refugee camp to console refugees. Approximately $80.00 were raised and delivered to the Association in question.

I am not a member of the Communist Party, nor a Kuomintang member.

Signed : Loo Wen-lai.

King Jing (金靖)

Anhwei D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd Stn. 30/12/37 D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

My name is King Jing, female, aged 23, a native of Anhwei and single. I am a student of the Great China University. Following the outbreak of the local hostilities, I removed from the school to the residence of my school mate named Miss Wu Bai-hwa (吳佩華), 54 (?) Route Dolfus. About a month ago, Miss Wu went to Hankow, and I therefore went to live with a friend of Miss Wu, named Ho Ying (何英), in the room above the kitchen at 77 Tsingtao Road.

During my stay in that house, I noticed that a number of persons visited the kitchen occupied by one Chu (朱) and that from conversations among themselves I realized that they were national salvation workers. I and Ho Ying one day talked about them. I was of the opinion that should the police take action against the occupants of the kitchen, the authorities might suspect us, I being a student, to be connected with them. Therefore we agreed that we should claim to be relatives. This is why we claimed to be relatives when we were taken into the police station.

Regarding Ling Yih-sing (林一心), Ling was one of the visitors of Tsu. I saw Ling about two or three times. He wears spectacles, is of medium size, wears foreign dress, and speaks Szechuen dialect. I did not see him bring or take any books. I observed him talking with Tsu.

I do not know to whom the male clothing, etc.,

which was found in my room belongs, but I think it is the property of a former tenant who has left for Tusieh.

I am not a member of any national salvation society.

Signed : King Jing.

Ho Ping (何平) alias Ho Ying (何英).

Hankow

Chengtu Rd Stn. [illegible]31/12/1937

[illegible]. McKeown

D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken.

My name is Ho Ping alias Ho Ying, aged 26, a native of Hankow and married. I am a school teacher by profession, being a teacher in the Yangtszepoo Social Centre Primary School, Yangtszepoo Road, prior to the hostilities. I am living in 77 Tsingtao Road.

I am now serving in the Women's Class of the 7th Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, [illegible] Road, near Avenue Road. This class is opened by an "Education Developing Service Group" 普及教育服務團, which was formed following the outbreak of hostilities and aimed at national salvation work. The Group, with an office at 77 Tsingtao Road, was declared dissolved when the Chinese troops withdrew from the Shanghai area. It, however, continues to function secretly at the same address. At first I was paid $10 per month without lodging, but at present I am paid $6 with free lodging at 77 Tsingtao Road. I am paid by Ling Ih-sing (林一心), one of the leading members of the Group. There are about 40 workers operating in about 20 classes known as "Children's classes" or "Women's classes".

Tsu Shih-tung (朱澤東), a male youth of about 20, is the man watching the place and receiving letters and messages.

Ling Ih-sing visits the place, 77 Tsingtao Road, from time to time. His whereabouts is not known.

In the women's class I am teaching, I was instructed to teach things in connection with the national salvation before the withdrawal of the Chinese troops, but after the

withdrawal in view of the local tense situation, I abandoned all political activities and devoted myself to pure education.

There was a mimeograph machine on the premises. I remember that some class teachers made use of it to print coloured New Year greeting cards, the contents of which I have not seen nor do I know.

In celebration of the New Year, I only asked the students, numbering 30, to contribute towards the relief of refugees and would like to instruct some students to dance in refugee camps as entertainment on January 1. I do not use greeting cards.

I am not a Communist.

(Signed) Ho Ping alias Ho Ying.

LDL

FM. 2
C. 40,000-1-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 7064
Date 7 Station 35

Date November 7, 35.

Subject Leader of the "Walking Propaganda Group of Chinese Citizens to Accelerate National Salvation by Aviation" returns to Shanghai.

Made by D.P.S. Mackay Forwarded by B.B. Everett 39

Chen Tseng Loong (陳正龍), leader of the "Walking Propaganda Group of Chinese Citizens to Accelerate National Salvation by Aviation," who left Shanghai in August last year for Chekiang, Anhwei, Kiangse and other places, returned to Shanghai from Fokien on November 4. On the afternoon of November 5, he left for Nanking, where he will remain for a fortnight, to obtain the approval of the authorities to his proposal to carry out propaganda work in the South Sea Islands.

The aim of this Walking Propaganda Group is to arouse the interest of the Chinese people in aviation, and to induce them to subscribe to the purchase of an aeroplane, which will be donated to the Government.

When Chen Tseng Loong commenced his tour last year, he was accomapnied by 13 members of the Group. During the course of the expedition, six members withdrew, three died on the way from Kiangse to Fokien and the remaining four were forced to abandon the party in Fokien owing to lack of funds.

The above information was obtained by Agent 39.

D. P. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

File